"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy, colder today; Thursday fair; moderate west winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 19.

PRESIDENT ASKS IF HE IS TO WRITE MESSAGES ONLY

Do the People Want Him to Guard the Nation's Honor, the Flag from Smirch?

IOWANS SHOUT SUPPORT

Great Des Moines Meeting, Biggest of the Trip, Enthusiastic for Preparedness.

TELLS OF SLEEPLESS NIGHTS

President Says He Is Comforted by his Confidence in Americans—Hits War and Peace Extremists.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 1.—The greatest crowd ever assembled in this city, a Republican stronghold, turned out tonight to greet President Wilson and prove that the spirit of patriotism was strongly entrenched in this section of the country. More than 10,000 enthusiastic men and women jammed their way into the Coliseum and waited for the President two hours, the biggest audience of the present trip. Twice that number thronged the streets clamoring for admission. The people, hardy Americans without a sign of the hyphen in their makeup, had come, many of them, from miles around, equipped with American flags with which to wave a salute.

Deeply affected by a demonstration of this kind in a State in which he had been told that his program of preparedness would meet with the bitterest opposition, the President spoke with the utmost frankness. He said that he intended no inflammatory utterance, but simply wanted to state the facts and that he accepted the plaudits of the throng as their promise to back him up. These statements met with hearty response.

"None of you would want me to forfeit the honor of the country for peace, I can see that," he said, and there were cries of "No!" from many parts of the big hall.

Mere Messages, or Action?

"Whenever international law is violated by one or the other of the belligerents," the President said, "America is called upon to register a 'voice of protest' on insistence.' Do you want the situation to be such that all the President can do is to write messages and utter words of protest? If these breaches of international law, which are in daily danger of occurring, should touch the very honor of the United States, do you wish to do nothing about it? Do you wish to have all the world say that the flag of the United States can be stained with impunity. Why, to ask the question is to answer it.

"I know there is not a man or woman within the hearing of my voice who would wish peace at the expense of the honor of the United States."

The President reiterated that he had been daily charged to keep the country out of war and also to uphold its honor.

"And many a night, when it has seemed impossible for me to sleep," he said, "because of the apparently inextricable difficulties into which our international relations were drifting I have said to myself, 'I wonder if the people of the United States fully know what that mandate means to me?' And then sleep has come, because I knew that there was not a community in America that would not stand behind me in maintaining the honor of the United States.

"The difficulty of keeping America at peace during this titanic struggle across the sea cannot be disclosed now—perhaps it never can be discolsed—how anw anxious and how difficult this task had been. But my heart has been in it. I have not grudged a single burden that has been placed upon me with that end in view. For I know that not only my own heart but the heart of all America was in the cause of peace."

To these statements the crowd gave a hearty response.

Partisan Politics Forgotten.

The President prefaced his remarks by saying that he was here on no political mission, and that he sought the support of Republicans and Democrats alike for preparedness.

"When the safety of the country is at stake," he said, "thank God that partisan politics are forgotten. I merely want to tell you that the men who say that we should prepare and prepare immediately are telling the sober truth. I think you will agree that no one is in a position to know the truth about it better than I."

There are actually men in America who are preaching war, the President declared, men who want the United States to have entangling alliances abroad. He said he did not think they spoke the voice of America, which he declared to be for peace.

He added that others went further than he in advocating peace.

"They preach the doctrine of peace at any price," he added. Men in the audience cried "never! Never!" he said these men who will have peace at any price did not know the circumstances of the world.

"America cannot be an ostrich, with its head in the sand," he said.

The President declared he hoped, if this war had no other result, it would create an international tribunal to settle questions which cause war.

His declaration that he had found the people of the Middle West for preparedness drew long applause.

"Some one who does not know our fellow citizens as well as he ought to know them, told me there was a certain degree of indifference and lethargy in the Middle West with regard to the defense of the nation," he declared. "I said I did not believe it, but was going out to see. I have seen what I expected to see—great bodies of serious men and women coming together to show their interest in the object of my visit."

His Tribute to the Flag.

The President closed with a tribute to the American flag.

"As I look at that flag," he said, "I seem to see many characters upon it which are not visible to the physical eye. There seem to move ghostly visions of devoted men who, looking to that flag, thought only of liberty, of the

Continued on Page 3.

Daily Service to Augusta—Atlantic Coast Line. Leave 9:15 A. M. Through Standard Sleeper Daily. Compartment Car Tues., Thurs., Sat. Dining Car Service. 1198 B'way.—Advt.

Big Dutch Steamer Disabled By a Mine in English Channel

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Dutch steamer Prinses Juliana, plying between London and Flushing, one of the largest and fastest vessels in the Channel service, struck a mine in the North Sea and was beached at Felixstow, Suffolk. The passengers and crew were rescued by vessels in the vicinity and landed at Harwich.

The Prinses Juliana recently rescued the crews of two steamers that had been sunk by mines off the Galloper Lightship.

SEE POLITICAL GAIN IN PRESIDENT'S TRIP

Democrats Say His Sincerity and Frankness Are Enhancing Wilson's Popularity.

HAS OVATIONS EVERYWHERE

Demonstrations Undoubtedly Spontaneous—Talk of Roosevelt and Hughes Heard, but None of Bryan.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 1.—The invasion of the Middle West strongholds of the Republican and Bull Moose parties by President Wilson has done more than prove to observers that the sections he has visited apparently are behind him in his preparedness program; it has seemed to provide evidence that the President today has a firmer grip than ever before upon the affection and confidence of the people with whom he has sought this opportunity to talk over his plans.

A trip like this, if taken in company with the President by certain Congressmen and other political leaders, undoubtedly would furnish them with food for thought and discussion. The President, journeying through districts where he was supposed to be weak, has, in fact, received more attention and been applauded more vigorously than any previous Executive on tour, with the possible exception of some of those who have gone forth to gather votes in the midst of a political campaign.

Thus, whether the President would have it so or no, his trip for preparedness is proving one of tremendous political import. While people are listening to him as a non-partisan advocate of preparedness they are also estimating him as the next candidate of the Democratic Party for President.

There is no end of that kind of talk to be heard on every hand as the President moves along from town to town. His frankness and sincerity are having an obvious effect. That he will win his preparedness fight is the opinion of political leaders, who also feel that to lose it would be a severe blow to his prestige.

The trip is proving another thing also; something that should be of interest to William Jennings Bryan and his followers. If the announcement had been made from the platform at any of President Wilson's recent meetings that "Mr. Bryan is wanted on the telephone," it is not at all unlikely that hundreds in the audience would have been tempted to ask: "Who is this man Bryan and why is he being permitted to disturb this meeting?"

Mr. Bryan in the districts touched so far on the trip has not been talked about at all, and Iowa in a pinch is supposed to be pretty good Bryan territory.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has talked with hundreds of political leaders and other voters during the first four days of this trip, and is able to make affidavit that no person has mentioned the name Bryan without being prompted. There has been plenty of talk about Colonel Roosevelt and not a little about Supreme Court Justice Hughes, but about Bryan none.

Those persons who were asked about Bryan after they had heard one of President Wilson's addresses expressed wonder that Bryan could find reason to withdraw from the Cabinet because the President was too warlike in his utterances. As a whole the people seem to believe that the President followed the right course in the stand he took following the sinking of the Lusitania; they don't feel that he was too severe in his language to Germany. They say also that they admire the President for his determination to keep the country out of war if it can be done with honor; they say that war is about the last thing they want to see befall the country.

Iowa is good Bull Moose territory, and there is a lot of Roosevelt talk to be heard. Leaders want to know if the Roosevelt sentiment is "growing back East," as they have heard. There was talk of this kind in Pittsburgh, where Colonel Roosevelt has been strong, and there was more of it in Cleveland. In Milwaukee the Democratic State Chairman, E. H. Martin, said that Colonel Roosevelt was not strong in that State.

"If he runs," said Mr. Martin, "President Wilson will sweep the State. If the Republicans nominate Hughes that is another matter, and I don't care to discuss it. But Hughes won't be a candidate."

The Democratic leaders, while they have been forced to forego conferences with the President, who has declared that his present trip is to have nothing to do with politics so far as he is able to prevent it, are nevertheless congratulating themselves on the way things are going. They say that President Wilson by his heart-to-heart talks with the people has shown himself to them in a new light, and that he has added materially to is popularity.

The crowds that have turned out to see President Wilson everywhere, even in the heart of the "enemy's country," say the leaders, have proved a revelation even to them. They see in it a new and broader popularity for the President and a confidence in his purposes and wisdom which will assure his re-election.

The Democratic leaders, or many of them, are frank enough to say that what they fear most is the nomination of Justice Hughes on the Republican ticket, with the indorsement of the Progressive Party. They feel that the people for the most part are with Mr. Wilson for preparedness and for peace, but they feel also that Mr. Hughes has great strength and that there are thousands in the normally Republican States who would have confidence in his handling of international relations, and who are for the principles of the Republican Party on other questions, as opposed to the Democratic policies.

There seems, however, to be a feeling all over the section traversed that Justice Hughes will not run for fear of endangering the non-partisanship of the Supreme Court. With Justice Hughes eliminated, most of those interviewed thin of Colonel Roosevelt as about the only available man. They seem to feel certain that Mr. Wilson would defeat Mr. Roosevelt in the nation.

In 1912 President Wilson carried Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Iowa, four of the States through whch he has passed on this campaign. They are normally Republican States, but in none but Iowa did he obtain more votes than the combined votes give to Taft and Roosevelt. As this year he probably will have to face a reunited party, the leaders are not making rosy predictions of a repetition of what happened in 1912. But they are saying that President Wilson has been gaining daily since this trip was begun, and that "nobody can tell what will happen if the tide continues to run in his favor."

ZEPPELINS KILLED 54, INJURED 67, IN BRITISH RAID

Berlin Tells of Shelling Liverpool Docks, but London Denies the Report.

EAST AND MIDLANDS HIT

Official Admission of "Considerable Damage" in Staffordshire, but in No Other Area.

220 BOMBS WERE DROPPED

Raiders' Operations Hampered by the Thick Mist—Chimes to be Muffled Hereafter.

Denies Raiding Airships Were Ever Near Manchester

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 2.—The Daily Chronicle, discussing this morning the reprisals for the Zeppelin raid, remarks that "the recklessness of the Zeppelin operations is sufficiently illustrated by the German wireless, which shows that on Monday night the raiding airships had scarcely any idea where they really were."

To the German account The Chronicle adds this note:

"The Berlin wireless account of raid is mere fantasy, whether it was deliberate untruth or merely the guess work of raiders, who did not realize their position. The facts are briefly as stated. In the British official account, for obvious reasons, it was impossible to state with greater precision the places bombarded, but it may be pointed out that Manchester and Liverpool are in Lancashire, Birkenhead in Cheshire and Nottingham, of course, in Notts. None of these countries are mentioned in our own official account, for the simple enough reason that they were not raided, but the German account is widely untrue in every particular."

BERLIN, Feb. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The German Admiralty's report on the Zeppelin raid upon England says that incendiary bombs were dropped on and near Liverpool, Birkenhead, Manchester, Nottingham, Sheffield, and Great Yarmouth. Violent fires occurred. All the airships returned in safety.

The text of the official statement reads:

"A German squadron during the night of Jan. 31-Feb. 1 dropped a large number of incendiary bombs on and near the Liverpool and Birkenhead docks, harbor, and factories; also on the Manchester ironworks and black [?] blast furnaces, and on the Nottingham and Sheffield factories and blast furnaces, and, finally, on a large number of industrial establishments on the Humber and near Great Yarmouth, (Norfolk.) At all these places a powerful effect was observed from violent explosions and most serious fires. On the Humber one battery was silenced.

"The airships were heavily fired upon from all points, but were not hit. All the airships, in spite of the enemy's efforts, returned in safety."

British Report 54 Killed.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 2.—Fifty-four persons were killed and sixty-seven injured in Monday night's Zeppelin raid, which affected several towns and rural districts in Suffolk, Norfolk, Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, and Staffordshire. Some damage to property was caused.

It is officially stated that 220 bombs were dropped by the Zeppelins.

The figures in regard to the casualties were contained in an official statement issued here yesterday afternoon.

The text of the official statement follows:

"An air raid last [Monday] night was attempted on an extensive scale. It appears that the raiders were hampered by a thick mist. After crossing the coast the Zeppelins steered verious courses and dropped bombs at several towns and in rural districts in Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, and Staffordshire. Some damage to property was caused. No accurate reports were received until a very late hour.

"The casualties notified up to the time of issuing this statement amount to fifty-four persons killed and sixty-seven injured."

220 Bombs Dropped.

An additional official statement was issued last evening as follows:

"Further reports of last (Monday) night's raid show that the evening's air attacks covered a larger area than on any previous occasion. Bombs were dropped in Norfolk, Suffolk, Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Staffordshire, and Derbyshire, the number being estimated at 220.

"Except in one part of Staffordshire, the material damage was not considerable, and in no case was any military damage caused.

"No further casualties have been reported."

By direction of the naval and military authorities, the police yesterday ordered discontinuance of chimes and the striking of hours by public clocks between sunset and sunrise as a precautionary measure.

The Globe says it would appear that the ostensible object of Monday night's raid was an attack upon certain munitions factories, and adds:

"The moral of the raid seems to be that unless Zeppelins make for some quarter where special preparations have been undertaken we have practically no defense against them."

The Evening Standard maintains that defenses against aircraft have been improved greatly, particularly around London.

Most papers agree in urging reprisals, but The Manchester Guardian maintains that the responsibility rests upon the Admiralty to devise some means of learning the approach of aircraft before they reach the coast.

The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"Londoners instinctively knew that a raid was going on last night, and the theatres suffered by the return of a number of tickets, though no sounds came within London's listening ears."

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Sturman Succeeds Goremykin as Premier of Russia

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 2.—A semi-official news agency dispatch from Petrograd says that Jean L. Goremykin has been relieved at his own request, owing to ill health, of the duties of Premier. His successor is M. Sturmer, member of the Council of the Empire.

M. Goremykin has been appointed a Privy Councillor of the first class.

M. Goremykin was appointed Premier in February, 9114, succeeding M. Kokovsoff. The probable resignation or retirement of M. Goremykin has been reported on several occasions, and his dismissal from office was demanded by the Moscow Conference on the ground that he was responsible for the shortage of war munitions.

NEUTRALS IN PERIL, POINCARE SAYS

Have Vital Interest in Victory of Allies and All to Fear from the Central Powers.

THE WAR UNJUST AND CRUEL

Peaceful France Did Everything in Her Power to Prevent It, President Declares.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—"If the stake in this war is formidable for us, it is no less for our allies, who, like ourselves, do not intend to become the prey of German cupidity," said President Poincaré today at a fête in honor of soldiers decorated with the Cross of War.

"Neutrals themselves, if they have a clear notion of their permanent interests, cannot be entirely disinterested in a conflict in which so many nations are engaged," continued the President. "Those among them who have shown or affirmed sympathy for us; those, even, whose preferences appear uncertain, all have a vital interest in our victory.

"Neither we nor our allies have any ill feeling or prejudice against any of them. They have, in return, everything to fear from the invading and perfidious powers who only see in treaties signed by them scraps of paper, and who find a savage voluptuousness in crushing small nations."

President Poincaré averred that a more unjust or cruel war had never been declared against an industrious and peaceful nation.

"Under this brutal attack," said he, "France righted herself, and has been carried along by a spirit of indignation and repulsion, which has lifted her soul and multiplied her energies a hundred-fold."

He recalled all the concessions which for so many years France had voluntarily made toward the peace of Europe. He recalled with what care France had, since 1870, "restrained her heartbeats, stifled her inward feelings; with what patience she had withstood provocations and challenges."

He recalled that at the last hour, on the very eve of war, France still multiplied her efforts to avoid a catastrophe, that she did not want to abandon sense and reason. But, said President Poincaré, all her conciliatory efforts were disregarded.

VON DER GOLTZ AWAITS RUSSIANS AT ERZERUM

Bottled Up with 80,000 Turks, Provisioned for Only Two Weeks.

ROME, Feb. 1, (via Paris.)—The Giornale d'Italia learns from Petrograd that Field Marshal von der Goltz is now in command of the Turkish forces at Erzerum, and that there are 80,000 men locked up in the city with provisions for only a fortnight. The Black Sea fleet is supporting the operations of the Russian forces on land.

The Russian right wing is now marching on Trebizond, according to the same information.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 1, (via London.)—According to information from Constantinople, the Turkish Government has ordered the evacuation of Erzerum.

A War Office bulletin issued tonight says:

In the Caucasus our troops are pursuing and closely pressing the enemy in the region of Lake Tortum and Khynysskala.

PRESIDENT SAVES LIVES OF FIVE GIRLS

Quickly Stops His Train as It Backs Upon Them—The Girls Knocked Down.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 1.—At Grinnell, Iowa, where the President's train stopped at 5 o'clock this afternoon, five little girls who came with the crowd to see him narrowly missed being run over when the train suddenly backed. They owe their lives to the presence of mind of the President of the United States.

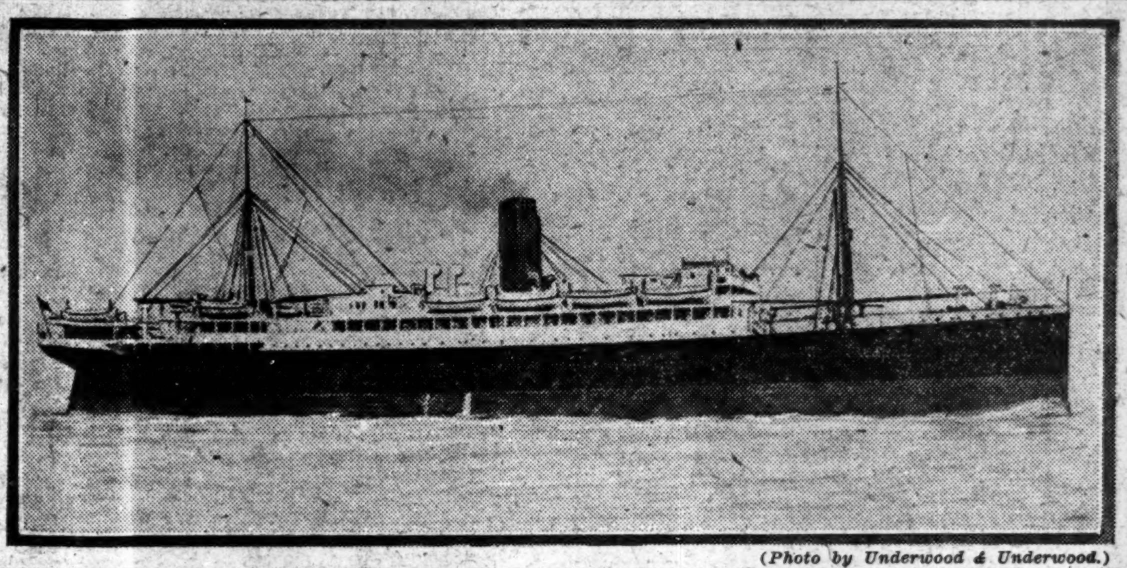
The train had just come to a stop and the President appeared on the back platform. Suddenly there was a slight lurch of the train and it backed a few inches. The little girls in their eagerness to see the President and Mrs. Wilson had crowded up to the rear of the train and were clinging to it.

The President was one of the first to see what had happened, and raising his hand ordered the train stopped. There was a quick flash of signals and the train halted. The girls had been brushed from their feet, and but for the quick work would have been carried beneath the wheels.

There was a cheer for the President when the great throng realized how his quick order had prevented a more serious accident. The President expressed his thankfulness that a fatality had been averted.

DELICIOUS DEERFOOT FARM SAUSAGE. They cost more—try them and see why. Made at the Farm, Southborough, Mass.—Advt.

GERMAN RAIDER'S PRIZE CREW BRING BRITISH STEAMER APPAM TO NORFOLK; ELUDE ALL FOES CROSSING ATLANTIC



(Photo by Underwood & Underwood.)

APPAM TO BE HELD UNTIL END OF WAR

Internment with Prize Crew on Status as Fleet Auxiliary Expected in Washington.

SIMILAR TO THE FARN CASE

British Contended She Should Be Released as a Prize, but the Protest Was Overruled.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The British passenger liner Appam, which was captured off the Canary Islands on Jan. 15, converted into a German fleet auxiliary, given in charge to a German naval crew, and taken into Hampton Roads this morning, will probably be treated as a fleet auxiliary by the United States Government and interned at Norfolk until the end of the war. No actual decision has been announced, but this is the general expectation here tonight.

While high officials refused today to comment on the status and probable treatment of the Appam, application to them of the principles of international law and the precedents, as well as semi-official intimations, all support this conclusion.

Developments in the diplomatic controversy certain to be precipitated by the arrival of the Appam may render it advisable for the Government of the United States to postpone stating whether it regards the Appam as a naval prize of war or as a fleet auxiliary. But the treatment of the liner will be identical in either case—internment of the vessel and her German prize crew until the end of the war and the release of the British merchant crews and the passengers she carried to Hampton Roads.

The attitude of the United States toward the Appam is expected to be identical with that which it took in the case of the former British steamship Farn, which was captured by the German cruiser Karlsruhe on Oct. 5, 1914, when en route from Cardiff, Wales, to Montevideo, Uruguay, with a cargo of coal.

British Protest Rejected.

The Karlsruhe placed prize crew and officers on board the Farn, renamed the vessel the "K D-3," hoisted the German man-o'-war flag, and used the vessel as a collier and fleet auxiliary until Jan. 12, 1915, when she put into San Juan, Porto Rico, for provisions and water. The British Government protested against the treatment of the Farn as a fleet auxiliary, instead of as a prize under Article 21 of Hague Convention No. 13 of 1907, and contended that under this treaty provision the Farn should have been released to the British owners of the vessel without delay and the German crew should be interned.

The United States declined to accept the British contention, and insisted that the Farn should be treated as a fleet auxiliary and interned. The ruling was based on the ground that a belligerent may use a prize in its naval service, and when so used the prize becomes stamped with a character dependent upon the nature of the service. Furthermore, it is the contention of the United States that an enemy vessel which has been captured by a belligerent cruiser becomes, as between the two Governments, the property of the captor without the intervention of a prize court.

After the Appam's passengers, including several British colonial officials, have been released, and their disposition has been passed on by immigration authorities, the United States, finally, will have to deal with the German crew under Lieutenant Berge. If they are accounted in the naval service of Germany as were the crews of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich and the Kronprinz Wilhelm, already interned at the Norfolk Navy Yard, they, too, will be interned.

Neutrality Board to Act.

As one of the first steps, the problem probably would be referred to the Neutrality Board, which is an unofficial body composed of James Brown Scott, former Solicitor of the State Department; Captain Harry S. Knapp of the Navy Federal Board, and Captain J. H. Oliver, head of the Naval Intelligence Office. The board's findings, while merely advisory, have weight with the State Department.

Whatever the action taken by the United States in its treatment of the Appam, the case, aside from becoming a classic in the annals of wonderful sea exploits, promises to constitute a cardinal precedent in the treatment by neu-

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ENGLAND AMAZED BY APPAM INCIDENT

Press Believes It Raises One of the Most Complicated Questions of the War.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 2.—To say that the reappearance of the British steamer Appam caused a tremendous sensation in England is putting it mildly.

"One of the most dramatic and remarkable incidents of the war," says The Daily Telegraph.

"The news will cause astonishment to millions," says The Graphic.

"The incident raises a number of curious questions which will affect in some measure the future conduct of the war, and may further complicate the delicate international relations between neutrals and belligerents," says The Times. "There seems to be no doubt that the passengers and crews will be at once released and allowed to return home. The prize crew will probably be interned. The fate of the ship itself is a more difficult matter. The Appam will probably be the title of one of the leading cases in international law books of the future."

Virtually all the morning papers wrestle editorially at great length with the problems of international law thus introduced. The Graphic says:

"The Germans will certainly utilize the whole incident as the occasion for proclaiming to the world, and especially to the United States, their high-souled magnanimity, and probably the world will be taken in."

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 2.—The Elder Dempster Line received a dispatch yesterday from its New York agent, advising it of the arrival of the Appam at Norfolk. The company also received word from the Admiralty, which had been informed officially of the steamer's arrival. The Admiralty's advices were to the effect that a German prize crew was in charge of the vessel. It was said the passengers were all safe, but no information was received concerning the crew.

The Admiralty has cabled to Dakar and all intermediate ports for any information concerning the capture of the Appam.

The arrival of the Appam at Hampton Roads was a complete surprise to shipping men here, as the steamship was given up for lost several days ago, and a list of the passengers, to the number of 166, was given out by the steamship company yesterday. The last word from the Appam was a wireless message on Jan. 15.

CAPTURE AMAZES BRITAIN.

Is Held to Raise International Question of Great Complexity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 2.—The news of the arrival of the Appam at Norfolk, Va., and the romantic circumstances surrounding her voyage, has been received here with amazement mingled with relief that the liner was not lost with all on board, as had been feared.

The Daily Chronicle points out that the Appam is Germany's first prize in war that has been taken on the open ocean. "That such a feat should be possible after eighteen months of war almost baffles imagination," it continues. "Lawyers throughout the world will read about the affair with keen professional interest. An international question of great complexity has been opened up. The discussion thus provoked will probably continue long after the war. In some respects the Appam's assailant seems to be playing a part something like that of the Alabama in the American civil war. A problem to be solved is where this new German auxiliary cruiser came from and where she got her armament. The chasing of her down will be an easy matter."

The Chronicle suggests that one of the objects of the German prize crew in taking the Appam to an American port was to afford material for an international debate.

"The draft of the convention voted at The Hague Conference in 1907, but not accepted by ourselves and several other powers," it says, "provided by Article 23 that neutrals may admit prizes 'when they are brought there in order to be left under sequestration pending the decision of a prize court.' We have long objected to this optional policy on the ground that the safekeeping of enemy's prizes by a neutral is in its effects an unneutral act."

AUSTRIA AGAIN DENIES SINKING THE PERSIA

Turkey Will Now Be Asked Whether One of Her Submarines Destroyed the Liner.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Secretary Lansing today announced the receipt of a dispatch from Ambassador Penfield at Vienna, saying that he had been informed by the Foreign Office that all Austrian submarines operating in the Mediterranean had reported that none of them was concerned in the sinking of the Peninsula and Oriental liner Persia.

The Secretary also announced that he was addressing to Ambassador Morgenthau, for presentation to the Turkish Government, an inquiry as to whether a Turkish submarine was responsible. The State Department considers that the statement from Austria-Hungary closes the question of whether a submarine of that nationality sunk the Persia.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles.—Advt.

APPAM'S CAPTAIN TELLS OF CAPTURE

An Innocent Looking Tramp Steamer's False Forecastle Head Hid Big Guns.

FIRED SHOT TO STOP LINER

Passengers and Crew Well Treated by Lieut. Berge and His German Raiders.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 1.—Pilot Foster, who brought the Appam into Hampton Roads tonight, told the story of the capture as it was related to him by Captain Harrison. Lieutenant Berge refused positively to permit any one except United States officers to board or leave the ship. An armed guard on the deck warns all sorts of vessels to steer wide of the Appam.

"It is best not to go near her," the Lieutenant warned newspaper men. "My men might shoot."

This is Captain Harrison's story of the Appam's capture as Foster told it:

"It was a bright, clear day when we were captured. We were moving along at a fair rate of speed, when in the distance I saw what appeared to be an ordinary tramp steamer. Gradually she came closer. We did not fear her and continued ahead with no attempt to escape and without making preparations to fight her, as we certainly expected no attack.

"Suddenly the tramp fired a shot from a small gun across our bows. I immediately hove to. As I did the false forecastle head, made apparently of canvass or some other flimsy material, fell away and revealed a battery of huge guns. It was apparent that resistance was useless, so we surrendered without offering any.

"Once aboard, the German prize crew under the protection of the battery of guns on the raider immediately disarmed the Appam crew and locked them in various cabins. A similar precaution was taken with the passengers.

"In the course of this work the twenty German captives who were being taken to England were discovered. They were liberated, that they might assist the crew in taking charge of the liner. A large number of passengers captured from various vessels sunk by the Germans then were placed aboard the Appam.

"When the race for Hampton Roads started a member of the prize crew was stationed at the wireless for the purpose of receiving all messages but to send none. By this method the whereabouts of the British cruisers patrolling the regular ocean lines was always known to Lieutenant Berge, who steered far out of reach of them.

"The crew and passengers of the captured vessel were allowed to exercise daily, but in small numbers at a time. Thus it was very easy for the few Germans to control several hundred captives."

The crew and passengers, according to Foster, had no complaint to make over their treatment.

SUBMARINE SAILORS CAUGHT OFF SALONIKI

German Searching Party on Disabled Cargo Boat Trapped by French Destroyer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONIKI, Jan. 31, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The first German prisoners in the Balkan campaign were taken yesterday under extraordinary circumstances.

An English cargo boat had just left the harbor when an accident to her machinery compelled her to halt. A few minutes later a German submarine appeared and fired a dozen shots at the ship, and a few hit the vessel, though without causing serious damage.

The vessel sent a wireless call for help, while a small boat with an officer and five men put off from the submarine and, reaching the cargo boat, began to search her. A French destroyer was quickly on the scene—so quickly, indeed, that the Germans on the cargo boat had no time to return to their craft.

The submarine, seeing the destroyer arrive, immediately turned round and disappeared, and the cargo boat, escorted by the French destroyer, returned to Saloniki harbor with the six prisoners.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Tuscania, at Glasgow, Feb. 1. SS San Guglielmo, at Naples, Jan. 23.

SEA ROVER SNARED 8 SHIPS

Seized Liner Off Africa When Disguised by False Sides.

SAID TO BE THE MOEWE

Small Warship Reported to Have Got Out of Kiel in Spite of Enemy.

SEVEN CAPTIVE CREWS HERE

Fifteen or More Killed in the Sinking of the Clan MacTavish, Four Saved.

ONLY 22 IN THE PRIZE CREW

Lieut. Berge, in Command of Appam, Says He Lacked Food for His 452 Prisoners.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 1.—Like a phantom, gliding over the sea in which for days she had been supposed to be lost, the British passenger liner Appam of the West African trade slipped into Hampton Roads through the gray of early morning today and dropped anchor under the guns of Fortress Monroe. Over the British liner flew the naval ensign of the Imperial German Government, and on her bridge paced Lieutenant Hans Berge of the German Naval Reserve. A German prize crew of only twenty-two men stood guard over the Appam's company of 429.

As wonderful as any exploit of the Emden, the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, or the Kronprinz Wilhelm, was the tale which those aboard the Appam had to tell of the deeds of a strange German raider, a small vessel which was credited with having slipped out of Kiel, through the British North Sea fleet into the open Atlantic, and with having cruised for days in the very paths of enemy vessels, seven of which it captured before the Appam was seized, the prisoners were put aboard her and a run was commenced which ended in the safety of this neutral harbor.

Raider's Movements Secret.

Lieut. Berge did not tell the story nor did he permit his crew to do so. United States officials forbade anyone to board the vessel, and for hours permitted only Lieutenant Berge to leave her, but the tale leaked out through sentences shouted from the decks of the Appam and caught by the men aboard a flotilla of small craft that darted about the liner. It came out that the German commander had been ashore twice and had paid his respects to Collector of the Port Norman Hamilton and to Colonel Ira Haynes, commandant of Fortress Monroe.

But the one thing which none could tell was the whereabouts of the new commerce raider. She captured the Appam on Jan. 15, and steamed away. If Lieutenant Berge knows whither she was bound he will not tell.

It was rumored that the raider had been escorted by submarines and warnings were wired to the British Consul General in New York to notify British shipipng here. Afterward it seemed established that the raider had done her work single-handed and that no U-boats had ventured as far abroad as the West Atlantic, and the warnings were canceled.

So far as has bee nlearned today, the raider was apparently a small steamship, originally a merchantman, which had been fitted out in Kiel, equipped with false sides and a canvas superstructure, which concealed her guns. She is believed to be the Möwe, a steel screw steamer of 1,251 tons burden. The name of the Möwe has been mentioned frequently here today, though none can say that Lieutenant Berge officially named the raider so, and it was remarked that a merchantman of this name was listed in Lloyd's Shipping Register with Captain C. Berg for a commander. It is believed Captain Berg and Lieutenant Berge may be one and the same.

Got Eight Enemy Ships.

Whatever the identity of the raider, it is established that she sank these vessels:

Jan. 10—The Corbidge, taken off Cardiff and cargo of coal seized.

Jan. 10—The Farringford, sunk with 5,000 tons of copper ore.

Jan. 13—The Dromonby, sunk with 5,000 tons of coal.

Jan. 13—The Author, sunk with 8,000 tons of general cargo.

Jan. 13—The Trader, sunk with 6,000 tons of sugar.

Jan. 15—The Ariadne, sunk with 5,000 tons of wheat.

Jan. 16—The Appam, captured.

Jan. 17—The Clan MacTavish, sunk with 10,000 tons of meat.

Only in the case of the last ship was resistance offered. The Clan MacTavish tried to escape, and the raider engaged her in battle. She was shelled and sunk, and only four of her crew were saved, some fifteen or sixteen perishing.

The Appam, already under charge of

her prize crew, was ten miles away when this engagement began, but she was recalled and started at full speed to the rescue. It was her boats which picked up the four survivors of the Clan MacTavish, but whether the Appam's passengers witnessed the rescues or any part of the engagement could not be learned today. Perhaps they were kept below decks or perhaps they assisted in saving their fellow-countrymen.

How Lieut. Berge and his small crew of twenty-one kept control over more than 400 persons, only a few of them women or children, how they prevented a mutiny which should make them prisoners and the Appam's officers again masters of their own vessel, is still untold.

Captured Off Africa.

The Appam was captured about sixty miles north of the Madeira Islands while she was en route from Dakar, British West Africa, for Liverpool. There were several shots fired at the liner, according to report, but there was no real fight. The liner mounted only a single three-inch gun on her bows and she could not, or did not, use it.

The Möewe, if the raider were she, approached the Appam flying the British ensign and exchanged salutes with her. When she was close enough to cross the Appam's bows she ran up the German flag, changed the false superstructure and lowered the false sides which exposed her armament. What happened then is yet to be told. It was rumored here early today that the Germans boarded the Appam like pirates of old, swarming over the sides, and were met on deck by the British seamen, who strove to fight them off.

Since no one on board showed wounds to evidence such a struggle, the story presently subsided, and was succeeded by another, in which the Germans were said to have taken the Appam so by surprise that no resistance was offered.

Whatever the means, the Appam was presently under command of Lieutenant Berge, and to her were transferred 134 seamen captured on vessels which the raider had sunk before.

With the four seamen rescued from the Clan MacTavish the following day, the complement of the Appam was increased to 452 persons, made up of a crew of 155, passengers, 116; 20 German civilians en route to England for internment; rescued seamen, 138, and the prize crew.

The Appam started at once for American waters, parting company with the raider, and reached the Virginia Capes at 5:45 o'clock this morning, after an uneventful voyage, in which Lieutenant Berge strove only to keep out of the way of enemy merchant ships and the cruisers which, ever since the war began, have patrolled the Atlantic seaboard.

When the Appam dropped anchor in the Roads she was boarded byQuarantine Officer Dr. H. W. McCaffrey, who gave the vessel a clean bill of health. Lieutenant Berge left the Appam and called on German Consul von Shilling, with whom he proceeded to the quarters of Colonel Haynes. The commander reported the arrival of the Appam by telephone to Collector Hamilton, and later visited Mr. Hamilton in Norfolk, where he made astatement of facts for transmission to Washington.

Only One Day's Food Aboard.

It is only known that Lieutenant Berge told the Collector there was a shortage of food aboard the liner, and that the supply would not last through tomorrow. Collector Hamilton gave permission for stores to be taken aboard tonight and accepted Lieutenant Berge's word as a naval officer that he would not attempt to move the Appam from her anchorage or permit any one to go ashore pending further investigation.

The Lieutenant gave Collector Hamilton no information which he did not consider his naval duty to require. He did not disclose the identity of the raider or the name of her commander, but he did admit that he had been only a subordinate officer aboard of her. After the interview Collector Hamilton issued this statement:

"The German officer commanding the Appam came to my office today and made a statement of facts, all of which I have reported to the Treasury Department. I am awaiting instructions as to her status, and in the meantime she will remain at anchor off Old Point. Lieutenant Berge gave me his word that no one aboard would be permitted to leave the vessel. When he told me that he did not have enough food to last through tomorrow I gave him permission to take provisions aboard. The matter has gone forward rapidly and the situation will be cleared up speedily as possible."

In his return to the Appam, Lieutenant Berge, who is a heavy-set, short man, with a reddish mustache and imperial, and a very pleasant manner, had only this to say:

"We had heard how well they treated us in Norfolk. We knew that there were British warships cruising in this vicinity, but we were of the opinion that they would be guarding New York and not this port. We hung off the Virginia Capes Sunday and not until after dark on Monday night, with all lights doused, and at full speed ahead, did we start for the Cape entrance.

"Everybody is well aboard, and we had a good time coming across. We ran short of provisions, and had we been well supplied with food we would have remained out longer."

Lieutenant Berge insists the Appam is a prize of war, but Government officials have not accepted that view as yet, and the disposition of the liner will depend upon the decision reached by the authorities in Washington.

Distinguished Men Aboard.

Collector Hamilton was in communication by telephone with Treasury Department officials in Washington, to whom he made a full statement of the facts as he had them, and tonight he sent a long written statement to the department. Meantime the passengers and others aboard the Appam will be kept there, with perhaps a few exceptions among the most prominent persons on board, until it is determined what course is to be followed in the Appam's case.

Among the passengers are Sir Edward Meriwether, Governor of Sierra Leone, and his wife, as well as several officers of the British Army and Navy and others, including Fred James, Secretary Administrator of Nigeria, who is a relative of Lord Decies.

On board also are the masters of the vessels sunk by the raider. The captured skippers are H. G. Harrison of the Appam, R. T. Yeates of the Author, David Barton of the Corbridge, Robert Reid of the Ariadne, John Brockett of the Dromonsby, and John P. Jones of the Farringford. It is believed that the master of the Clan MacTavish was lost with the majority of his crew.

Practically all of the passengers on the Appam, and they are largely English, are without funds and must remain on the ship until provisions can be made for their care. Many have no friends to whom they can cable for money.

These conditions were made known to the British Consul in Norfolk, Barton Myers, who referred their appeals to the British Embassy at Washington, and it is understood arrangements will be made for their immediate transfer to New York, to be sent to England. This phase of the case will be handled tomorrow, Consul Myers said tonight.

THOSE ON BOARD THE APPAM.

List of Her Passengers and Crew and "Enemy Subjects."

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 1.—Passengers on board the captured Appam and points at which they boarded the ship are as follows:

FIRST CLASS.

C. V. Gilman and T. Hyde of Calabar.

A. Graham, J. M. Cobb, G. A. James, and Goldie Morrison of Bonny.

Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Tipper, Miss A. M. Poulter, Miss G. Coupe, G. Connelly, J. A. Hawkes, O. W. Firth, W. B. Ruman, S. W. Spuroston, and J. L. Williams of Forcados.

Dr. E. J. Powell and Sub-Lieutenant J. H. Howell, R. N. R., of Duala.

W. Walker of Fernando Po.

C. E. Boyd, J. H. Forbes, Dr. A. J. M. Chrighton, G. H. Findlay, Dr. B. J. Courtney, E. W. Oborne, W. Teal, D. Calor, H. H. Molyneux, M. C. Watson, H. L. Terrell, H. G. Hammond, J. R. Walker, F. S. James, C. M. B.; G. J. Letham, R. T. Simpson, W. A. R. Styles, B. E. Relleen, Captain J. H. B. De Montmorency, R. J. Levens, and W. Williams of Lagos.

F. C. Fuller, C. M. G., and Mrs. Fuller of Lome.

Lieutenant N. S. Deane, W. J. A. Jones, H. M. Lewis, Mrs. Lewis, Ivor Lewis, F. E. Priest, and V. Billing of Accra.

J. W. Hill, V. Ruston, S. Caroe, A. C. Gaved, T. H. Pratt, A. D. Duvar, G. W. F. Wright, J. Griffin, W. Rowe, D. Duff, Mrs. L. M. Riley, and F. C. Robson of Secondee.

Dr. T. E. Rice, H. Mitchell, W. H. Brown, J. W. McEachern, F. Harrison, Sir E. Merewether, K. C. M. G., K. C. V. O.; Lady Merewether, Miss L. M. Benson, Lieutenant Fox, A. S. Mavrogordato, Densham Smith, Mrs. Densham Smith, Mrs. E. Evelyn, Miss Underwood, Mrs. Fitzpatrick, Miss R. Dukes, D. S. Jack, W. R. Chadwick, and L. B. Shaw of Sierra Leone.

SECOND CLASS.

W. Whitaker and A. H. Edwards of Bonny.

E. Watson of Torcados.

Color Sergeant E. J. Blanchford, Sergeant T. Meyers, and J. A. Welch of Duala.

F. E. Prosser, John Clewes, and E. E. Yoemans of Lagos.

S. Brandon and W. L. Plowman of Lome.

H. Williams and N. R. Bradley of Accra.

A. Whiteley, P. Ruth, A. Osborne, W. T. Dunlop, A. D. Morris, O. R. Turner, A. Willis, D. N. Morrison, J. Lunn, and T. E. Price of Seccondee.

O. Nazer and Max Farquhar of Sierra Leone.

J. R. Fawcett of Dakar.

THIRD CLASS.

G. Wright of Duala.

A. Ferreira of Accra.

F. Bellivean, G. A. Tagliaferri, T. Bormingham, J. W. Tomaso, and A. Tunney of Seccondee.

E. Craven of Dakar.

ENEMY SUBJECTS.

Second Class—Hugo Redeker, Clara Redeker, Carl Greim, Francis Gebser, Julius Haering, Robert Lange, Chris Voehringer, and Clara Voehringer of Accra.

John Westphal, Arthur Puls, Oscar Eichelberger, Fred Janson, and Lisa Janson of Seccondee.

Third Class—Under Officer Widenhoeft, Herren Danielsen, Scherie, Neu, Adler, Weyleck, and Bode of Lagos.

The crews of the Appam and of the other steamers that fell into the hands of the German raider were:

THE APPAM.—H. G. Harrison, master; J. A. Heap, Henry Grogan, T. White, W. F. Kirk, J. Schofield, P. Ashburner, L. Burgess, W. Doyle, M. Brennan, Henry Williams, William Dennitts, David Williams, R. Ryder, J. Kennedy, H. Read, M. Harney, D. J. Nichols, D. McGregor, O. Lace, James Connelly, Henry Johnson, A. K. Millership, Richard Rees, Charles Johnson, E. Edgecombe, William Eaton, J. Nesbitt, J. Lewis, D. Manniey, C. Russell, William Bentley, George Artley, Samuel Cookson, Prince Tago, R. Johnson, John Davies, W. L. Poole, R. Harper, T. Woodhall, T. Daniels, Thomas Smith, W. O. Hogg, George Prince, John Smith, J. English, R. Hemmings, C. Dawson, J. A. Bailey, S. Blanchfield, K. Housbey, W. Byers, A. Ball, Percy Clegg, G. A. Watson, J. Hawkins, R. Jones, T. L. Jones, E. Griffiths, C. Burt, Alfred Calvery, John Moses, Arnold James, Phillip Davies, Thomas Maxwell, Thomas George, Samuel Prys, Solomon Williams, James Cole Foday, Samuel Peters, Doctor Reid, Joe Obi, H. Ainge, A. Whitehead, A. Johnson, G. Holland, S. Grogan, W. Guthrie, R. McDonough, John Miller, E. Griffith, J. Aspinall, W. Palliser, D. Berry, C. D. McClelland, T. Burnley, G. Whitehead, T. E. Oates, Alex. Jones, T. Bourke, J. V. Yates, Tom Glasgow, A. Donald, F. D. M. Barker, P. Jones, R. J. Thursfield, A. Hancock, John Hensen, Tom Punch, Thomas David, Anthony Paul, George Lomotey, Joseph Samuel, Charles Koo, Joseph Ghreh, Joseph Mamoys, M. Walker, Charles Smith, James Moore, J. Johnstone, Kofe Holm, F. S. Oliver, C. Robb, Thomas Myles, J. Grogan, William Johnson, F. H. Jennings, George Wright, T. H. Tattersall, T. Sumner, J. Richardson, A. Wright, G. Hyndman, Edward Morgan, H. Gillespy, B. Pugh, J. Wilson, D. Bracegirdle, W. Hannah, Walter Magee, E. Emmett, St. George Queely, T. R. Slawson, John Davies, H. E. Roper, J. G. Stobart, Charles Brown, Thomas Johnson, —— Johnson, David Rhodes, Samuel Marshall, John Williams, J. T. Lewis, James Thomas, Joe Williams, P. Rasmussen, and Jim Doe.

THE AUTHOR.—Ralph T. Yates, master; Harry P. Lalouette, Wilfred Roberts, Joseph G. Chamberlain, John Middleton, Eric E. Whelan, Newell H. Quincy, Arthur Kinsello, Walter D. Everth, Harold Salmon, and James H. Lawrence.

THE CORBRIDGE.—David Barton, master; William Robert Taylor, John Richardson, James Boxall, Nathan C. Griffiths, Harry Hagman, John Thomas, William Luty, Henry Holmes, Richard Ainsworth, Stanley Phillips, Ingram Roos, Karlo Parkonen, Joseph O'Grady, Robert William James, Oliver Conrad, Cedric Croft, Peter Anderson, and Waino Walkonen.

THE ARIADNE.—Robert Reid, master; H. Allen, H. Dilon, W. Milican, W. Stolpe, H. Olsen, J. Stemmer, M. Drocupulo, A. Pavlakis, Joseph Thornton, A. Southerland, W. Angus, F. T. Taylor, W. Henrichsen, R. Rierson, A. Politis, S. Kepropoulos, B. Riddenpeng, Daniel McNeal, H. Pretchett, W. Liddell, J. Donaldson, W. Hansson, C. Pappendoyes, and C. Tochtodes.

THE DROMONBY.—John Brockett, Master; Andrew Noilist, Murdoch McDogal, William Johnson, Lindsay Hatch, Albert Burnett, Patrick Murray, Joseph Barbara, Alfred Pilkington, Philip McGlanebin, William Abbott, William James Gow, Samuel Lawrence, George Smith, Salvator Gatt, Frederick Anderbruggs, John Tullet, High McMurray, Joseph Dickenson, Tom Harrison, Lewellyn Jenkins, John Williams, Lug Formoso, Edmond Frocktyn, and John Butler.

THE FARRINGFORD.—John P. Jones, Master; Thomas Venables, Ewan Rees, Richard Dempsey, James Barker, Thomas James, Moses Ladner, P. Mattesson, David John Morgan, David Robert Spencer, William Morgan, Mike Wyse, John Blair, John Kelly, Joe Williams, Peter Patterson, George Nilson, Thomas Thomas, James Robertson, Thomas Vantier, William Scott, H. G. Coles, John Jones, George King, and Peter Fosberg.

THE CLAN McTAVISH.—Adzie This, Master; Usyap Milla, Ywdla Ali, and Tharbux.

THE TRADER.—Evan Jones, Master; Alexander Patterson, William H. Jones, William A. McKinley, Blair Powell, A. L. Owens, Jerry Moriarty, Karl Kayander, Leters Ladra, William Roberts, Oliver Watkins, William Hugh Jones, Robert Jones, David Lake, James McCarthy, John Carney, Karl Kanep, Theodore Baldwin, J. R. Williams, Thomas Davies, G. J. Roberts, William Kinner, John Roberts, Obadiah McCarthy, Henry Hooker, N. J. Nijsen, and Daniel Eeyers.

CAPTURE REPORTED HERE.

Agent Hears Small German Cruiser Took the Appam.

In answer to his telegram asking for particulars of the arrival of the Appam in port, Daniel Bacon, freight agent for Elder, Dempster & Co. in this city, received the following message yesterday afternoon by telephone from the boarding officer at Norfolk, through his agents, Castner, Curran & Bullitt:

"This boat was captured on Jan. 15 near the Canary Islands by a small German cruiser that had all the appearance of a tramp, but very heavily armed. The Appam has on board 138 crew of other captured tramps, of which there were seven. She has also 155 of her original crew, 116 passengers, 20 German subjects, and 22 of a prize crew. There were seven wounded in resisting capture, but they are all right now."

Before closing his office at night Mr. Bacon said he had not received any further news from Norfolk regarding the Appam or her passengers.

Sanderson & Son, passenger agents for the Elder, Dempster & Co., at 26 Broadway, said that a cable dispatch had been sent to the head office of the owners at Colonial House, Liverpool, asking for instructions regarding the passengers, but so far no answer had been received. It was probable, they said, that the passengers would be brought here from Norfolk by train today and sent to Liverpool on the White Star liner Lapland sailing at noon tomorrow. In the event of the Appam's being released by the United States Government the passengers would continue their voyage to Liverpool on her, it was said.

Legal Point Discussed.

The news of the arrival of the Appam in Newport News was the chief subject of conversation at the New York Maritime Exchange all the forenoon. Speculations as to what action would be taken by the Federal Government were general, and members who had achieved fame as sea lawyers held the floor in turns. The prevailing opinion was that a prize could not be taken into a neutral port and detained until the end of the war. The situation was described as comic opera worthy of anything that Gilbert & Sullivan ever wrote.

Arthur H. Clark, Lloyd's agent at 66 Beaver Street, who is regarded as an authority on sea law in shipping circles, confessed himself nonplused.

"It was certainly grandstand play," he said, "and very cleverly done. Personally I do not believe that the Government can permit a prize to be brought into an United States port by a belligerent vessel and detained until after the war. That was the very excuse given by the Germans when they destroyed steamers off the South American coast—that they had no ports to take their prizes and were obliged to sink them. If the German raiders had been able to take their prizes into Brazilian ports on the east coast they would have filled them up.

"Captain Semmes of the Alabama, who was a very good lawyer, used to get the Captains of the vessels he captured to execute a bond in proper legal form to pay so much money, according to the value of the ship and cargo, after the war. There has been no case like the Appam's to act as a precedent in admiralty law, but from all I have heard today I expect to see her sent back to her owners and the crew interned."

An official of the British Government who was in New York yesterday said that the whole question in his opinion turned upon the status of the Appam.

"If the State Department is satisfied that to all intents and purposes the vessel was an auxiliary armed cruiser then she will be interned with her crew and the passengers sent on shore. On the other hand, if it is decided that the Appam was simply a merchant passenger steamer then she comes into Newport News as a prize. There is no law under which the United States can hold the Appam as a prize until the war is over. Therefore, she would have to be released with her crew and sent back to her owners."

Specifications of the Appam.

The Appam is a twin screw steamer of 7,781 gross tonnage, built at Belfast in 1913 by Harland & Wolff for the West African trade on the express service from Liverpool with her sister ship the Abossa. She is equipped with Marconi wireless, refrigerating chambers, electric light, and the latest improvements for safety and comfort of passengers in the tropical trade. She carries a white crew except in the stoke hole, which is manued by African negroes on account of the intense heat along the west coast.

The ship was due at Falmouth on Jan. 21. She was reported on Lloyd's overdue list and given up as lost when the British steamer Tregantle arrived in England a week ago and reported passing one of her lifeboats off the African coast. It was thought that she had gone down in one of the cyclones that blow at time betwen the Canary Islands and the West African shores.

Ship Captains in port said yesterday that the reason the Appam managed to get to Newport News without being captured was the carelessness of the British naval commanders on the cruisers patrolling the Atlantic Coast in not using code with their wireless. The Emden eluded capture in the Indian Ocean for so long through the same cause, and a similar reason was assigned for the other German raiders, Prinz Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm, reaching Newport News.

Captains in the West Indian and Central American trades said that, while all British and French steamers were warned not to use their own wireless, they could hear the British cruisers "chattering like magpies" every night with their radios, and all the German commander on the Appam had to do was to listen.

Shortly after the report of the arrival of the Appam in port the British Consul General sent out a note warning shipmasters leaving New York to b eon the lookout for German submarines in American waters. Two hours later the notice was withdrawn by the Consulate.

Recalled Warning to Ships.

Consul General Clive Bayley said at night that the warning had been sent out on receipt of a dispatch from the Embassy at Washington. It appeared that some one had telephoned to the Embassy from Norfolk tat the Appam had towed a big German submarine close up to the coast before entering Hampton Roads.

"Upon the strength of this information," the Consul General said, "a warning was sent by the embassy to all ports from Boston to Galveston to look out for this U-boat. Afterward, I made an investigation, and it was discovered that the information of the towing of a submarine by the Appam was incorrect, and a second notice was immediately sent out to the shipping firms."

Mr. Bayley said that he could not tell what would be done with the passengers, but thought they would be sent to England as soon as convenient.

SHIPS CAPTURED BY THE MOWE

The Largest of Her Prizes the Clan McTavish, with Cargo of Meat.

Of the seven vessels captured by the Möwe the finest was the Clan McTavish of the Clan Line of Glasgow, which was built in 1913. She was of 5,816 gross tonnage and 450 feet long, 57 feet beam, and 26 feet 8 inches depth of hold. According to the maritime records the Clan McTavish, commanded by Captain W. N. Oliver, left Fremantle, Australia, on Dec. 7 via the Cape of Good Hope for London with a cargo of frozen beef and mutton. It was this steamer, it is said, that carried the large cargo of provisions which was transferred to the Möwe.

The Farringford was a British freighter of 3,146 gross tonnage, built in Sunderland in 1896 and owned by the Far East and Australia Company.

The Author is a British steamer of 3,496 gross tonnage, constructed at Glasgow in 1905, and was last reported as sailing from Port Natal, South Africa, for Teneriffe.

The Corbridge was a British collier of 3,687 gross tonnage, built in Sunderland in 1910. She reached Barry from Nantes on Dec. 22 and was then reported to be about to load coal.

The Dromonby was a British collier of 3,627 gross tonage, built at Stockton-on-Tees in 1900, and owned by R. Ropner & Son. She arrived in the Bristol Channel on Dec. 29 to load coal for a South American port and was on her way when she was sunk.

The latest shipping records show that the steamer Trader was a British vessel of 3,608 gross tonnage owned by the London Traders' Company of London and was last reported at Montevideo on Dec. 4 on her voyage from Callao to London.

According to the records the Ariadne was a British steamer of 3,035 gross tonnage, built in West Hartlepool in 1905. She was last reported as sailing from Buenos Aires for Las Palmas on Dec. 21. The records also mention a French steamer named Ariadne, a freighter of 1,986 gross tonnage, which sailed for Bordeaux from Dakkar, West Africa, and passed Teneriffe on Jan. 3.

During the month of December reports reached New York from the Gulf of Mexico of British and French steamers having been chased by a strange craft which appeared to be a merchant vessel carrying quick firing guns fore and aft. The captains of the vessels said the stranger fired at them, but was too far away, and they escaped capture by their superior speed.

The British and French Consuls at Galveston notified the Embassy at Washington regarding these reports and it was suspected by captains in the South American trade that she might possibly be a tramp steamer which had been captured and armed by the crew of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, which was wrecked in the West Indies.

Following the report of the Embssy the Admiral in the West Indies was notified and two or three port cruisers, including the Berwick, were sent to patrol the Gulf of Mexico to search for the mysterious vessel.

GERMAN RAIDERS INTERNED.

Two Warships Entered Hampton Roads Before the Appam.

The British African liner Appam is the third vessel to be taken into Hampton Roads by the Germans since the war began. The first was the auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, formerly a passenger steamship in the service of the North German Lloyd Company in Oriental trade. The Eitel Friedrich, acting as a commerce destroyer, began a memorable cruise of seven months from Tsing-tao, China, in November, 1914, under Commander Thierichens.

Although pursued over two oceans by three navies, the Eitel Friedrich succeeded in sinking eleven merchant ships, including one American, and after traveling about 30,000 miles, successfully eluded a line of French and British warships off the Virginia Capes and steamed into Newport News, Va., on March 10, 1915. A squadron of Japanese war vessels pursued the Eitel Friedrich across the Pacific and around the Horn.

The second German fighting vessel that took refuge at the Virginia port was the auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, also after a memorable career as a sea raider. She also eluded British and French warships lying off the Capes, and entered the harbor of Newport News, naval flag flying, on April 11, 1915, anchoring at the point where the Eitel Friedrich had lain before being interned at Norfolk Navy Yard.

Captain Thierfelder of the Kronprinz Wilhelm announced on his arrival that the raider had captured fourteen vessels of the Allies and sunk one ship of a neutral country, the Norwegian sailing vessel Somantha. The Kronprinz Wilhelm became a raider after leaving Hoboken on Aug. 3, 1914, being in service in that capacity nearly eight months. Like the Eitel Friedrich, the Kronprinz Wilhelm is interned during the war.

LAWYERS DISCUSS APPAM'S STATUS

Agree That the Vessel Must Sail Soon or be Sequestered.

MANY PRECEDENTS CITED

United States Held to be Under No Obligation to Shelter Belligerents' Prizes.

International and admiralty lawyers, interviewed yesterday for THE NEW YORK TIMES on the status of the Appam as a prize, agreed that Article 21 of The Hague Convention of 1907, specifying that "a prize may only be brought into a neutral port on account of unseaworthiness, stress of weather, or want of fuel or provisions," would govern action in the case. They gave varying reasons why Article 23 would not apply. Some said that the article would not bind the United States because this country had rejected it in an act of adhesion, and that, even if the nation had accepted the article, it would not be bound to make itself a harbor for prizes because of the wording that "a neutral power may allow prizes to enter its ports." They said that implied no obligation upon any nation to receive prize vessels in its ports.

John Bassett Moore, ex-Counselor of the State Department, now Professor of International Law in Columbia Law School, said the Appam case was covered fully by precedent, and that hundreds of prizes had been brought into neutral ports in time of war. He said that the case was covered in his Digest of International Law, and refused, for personal reasons, to discuss what have been termed the peculiar aspects of the Appam case.

Frederic R. Coudert said that if the Appam was to retain her status as a prize she must leave port as soon as her reason for coming in was removed. If she came in because of unseaworthiness, she must sail out again as soon as she was able to get up steam. If she came for supplies she must leave as soon as her needs were satisfied.

He quoted the decision of the Supreme Court made in 1902 that "until condemnation captors acquire no absolute right of property in a prize * * * and it is for the Government to determine when the public interests require a different destination."

Maurice Léon said that the Appam must leave port manned only by her prize crew if she was to be a lawful German prize. Her prisoners of war, as well as her crew and passengers, were automatically released as soon as they entered neutral waters, he said.

"The precedent set by the case of the Farn," said Mr. Léon, "when that ship was taken into San Juan, Porto Rico, by German raiders, and ordered interned as a German prize, is not binding in this case. The Neutrality Board had decided that the Farn should revert to her original owners, and that decision was reversed only by ex-Secretary Bryan.

"If the Appam were captured by a submarine it will have great bearing upon the submarine question, for this incident will prove that an underseas boat need not torpedo and destroy her prizes."

Russell T. Mount said that, since the United States had rejected Article 23 and acceded to Article 21, this Government was free to order the Appam to sail in order to retain her status as a prize, or to allow her to be interned pending the decision of a German prize court. Under present conditions that would mean she would stay here until the end of the war, he said.

He cited Article 4 of The Hague Convention and the case of the prize Flad Oyen, captured in 1799, to prove that a foreign nation could not hold a prize court in a neutral country.

D. Roger Englar cited the case of the Betsey, a Swedish sloop, brought into an American port by a French privateer, to show that a foreign nation could not establish a pride court here. The courts decided that the French Consul could not sit in prize court proceedings.

In the case of the Fortitude, Mr. Englar said, the United States Supreme Court decided that it could not overrule the decision of a French prize court at Guadeloupe. The French, who had taken the prize into a Dutch port, disposed of ship and cargo without condemnation proceedings in a French prize court. The ship and her cargo were later condemned by a court. Chief Justice Marshall in his ruling established the right of the prize courts of a belligerent to dispose of captured vessels while such vessels were in neutral ports, Mr. Englar said.

Joseph H. Choate refused to comment on the points of international law concerned in the case.

The Appam may be sequestered by the United States pending the decision of a prize court, according to Ellery C. Stowell, Assistant Professor of International Law at Columbia.

Regarding the course this Government might take if Germany should contend that the Appam had been converted into a war vessel, Professor Stowell said:

"If conversion is admitted, the question would be settled. The vessel would be allowed twenty-four hours within which to coal and undergo such repairs as would make her seaworthy, and then she would be compelled to depart. Otherwise she would be sequestered and her crew interned. There are some authorities who would not recognize the right of conversion on ordinary lines who would recognize the right in the case of an enemy prize."

Professor Stowell asserted that the question of permitting a prize to be sequestered in a neutral port was by no means new.

"It was considered at The Hague," the professor explained. "Article XXIII. of the Thirteenth Convention, concerning the right and duties of neutral powers in naval warfare, reads:

> A neutral power may allow prizes to enter its ports and roadsteads, whether under convoy or not, when they are brought there to be sequestered pending the decision of a prize court. It may have the prize taken to another of its ports. If the prize is convoyed by a warship, the prize crew may go on board the convoying ship. If the prize is not under convoy, the prize crew are left at liberty.

When the United States delegates to The Hague returned, their report, from which Professor Stowell quoted, maintained that Article 23 "represented a revival of an ancient abuse and should not be approved." Another proposal forbidding the destruction of prizes, which was supported by England and the United States, was rejected at The Hague. The American delegates believed that had it been accepted there would have been some reason for authorizing an asylum for prizes.

RUSSIANS ATTACK OUR NOTE.

Petrograd Paper Resents Suggestion That Liners Be Disarmed.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 1.—The Novoe Vremya, in an editorial, criticises the American note on submarine warfare, characterizing the proposal contained therein as useless and incomplete and declaring that it would "greatly hamper the more honest Captains of the commercial fleet of the Allies and greatly lighten the work of the Germans."

The Novoe Vremya says the suggested rules would tie the hands of the Allies and at the same time "open tremendous possibilities for German misapplication" of these rules. It cites "German disregard for conventions."

Emphasizing the indefiniteness of the term "challenge," (warning,) the Novoe Vremya says: "Von Tirpitz would be able to order his men to challenge by merely showing the periscope for a second, and then sink the merchantman, while, somehow, we think the Allies would be honest and send their challenge in a sealed envelope."

The writer goes on to say that on the challenge of a submarine a merchantman would be compelled to approach, whereupon the Germans could sink her, and asks: "Who would be found to prove who was in the right?"

The Novoe Vremya continues: "The Allies have not sunk a single passenger ship, so why have these rules been thrust upon them? The Germans have already agreed not to sink merchantmen, but Secretary Lansing again puts before them the same proposition. What is his object?"

APPAM TO BE HELD UNTIL END OF WAR

Continued from Page 1.

trals of captured prize vessels which seek asylum in the ports of neutral nations, a proposition on which the great maritime powers have been divided in opinion for many years, and which was sought, without success, to be solved in The Hague Convention of 1907.

The handling of the case is expected to develop into the warmest sort of a diplomatic controversy between this country and Great Britain, or Germany, and possibly into a controversy with both of those nations. Germany undoubtedly will insist that the Appam be treated as a fleet auxiliary with the privilege of again going to sea or of being interned. Great Britain will challenge such a disposition of the case, and is expected to insist, more vigorously than in the Farn case, that the Appam should not be treated as a fleet auxiliary, and that the steamer should not be interned, but ought to be released to the British owners without delay.

The Appam is a vessel worth possessing in the merchant fleet of either nation, and the right of ownership of the vessel promises to become a veritable apple of diplomatic discord. In the present state of British merchant tonnage, the owners of the Appam do not want to lose possession of the vessel—it is argued here in quarters close to the British Embassy—if the British Government can save her to the others. In quarters close to the Teutonic Embassies the capture and alleged conversion of the Appam into the German fleet auxiliary Buffalo is not hailed as a wonderful exploit, but as an important addition to the German merchant fleet.

Spring-Rice Sees Lansing.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, called at the State Department this afternoon to inquire of Secretary Lansing for official information regarding the arrival and probable treatment of the Appam. Prince von Hatzfeldt, the Counsellor of the German Embassy, called on the State Department on a similar mission. Secretary Lansing informed both diplomats that the department was not in possession of the facts, but had set the proper machinery in motion to obtain them. It was explained that Collector Hamilton, at Newport News, had reported the arrival with a general summary of the facts, but that detailed information had not been received.

While the preliminary report indicated that the vessel had been taken in as a captured prize that had been put into service as a fleet auxiliary, it is stated also that the Appam had not taken part in the capture of any of the vessels sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser, reported to be the Möewe (Seagull,) which made the capture of the Appam, and then transferred the passengers and crews of the various destroyed British vessels to the Appam to be transported to a place of safety in the United States.

Rear Admiral Walter McLean, commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, who was informed by Collector Hamilton of the arrival of the Appam, officially notified the Navy Department from which he received instructions to place a guard over the vessel, pending the ruling to be made by the State Department on the case. Rear Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations in the Navy Department, who is an authority on the laws of naval warfare, conferred with Secretary Lansing late this afternoon regarding the naval aspects of the laws in the case.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, professed to be without real facts regarding the case tonight. He said he had sent Prince von Hatzfeldt to Newport News to confer with the Commander of the prize crew on board the Appam. It could not be learned from officials at the German Embassy whether Lieutenant Oscar Berge, in charge of the prize crew, is an officer of the Imperial German Navy, or an officer of the German merchant marine, commissioned in the naval auxiliary service of the German navy. Nothing could be obtained from German Embassy officials regarding the Möewe, on the ground that any such information, if possessed by the Embassy, would be a military secret.

Concerned Over Sea Rover.

At the British Embassy greater interest was manifested in the status of the Möwe than in the diplomatic features of the controversy, because such a vessel still operating as a sea-rover may do extensive damage to the British merchant marine as a commerce raider before being captured, especially if disguised a sa tramp ship, as reported from Norfolk.

It is understood that orders have been given to British cruisers to proceed to the entrance to the Virginia Capes outside Hampton Roads for guard duty to prevent the escape of the Appam, should she endeavor with the consent of the United States Government to go out as a fleet auxiliary.

Unofficial reports from Newport News indicate that Lieutenant Berge looked upon the Appam as a German fleet auxiliary. It appears that when he approached the Chesapeake Capes and was hailed as to name and nationality his vessel responded "S. M. S. cruiser Buffalo," meaning that the Appam had been renamed. It is also pointed out that the German man-o'-war flag flew from the vessel, and that soon after his arrival Lieutenant Berge made what seems to have been intended as an official call on Colonel Ira Haynes, commanding officer of the United States Army forces at Fortress Monroe.

The British Government is expected to challenge the contention, if set up officially by the German Government, that the Appam was a naval or fleet auxiliary. While there is a Hague Convention sanctioning the conversion of merchantmen into warships under stated rules, the British Government has taken the position that such conversions should be made in port and not on the high seas. The Prinz Eitel Friedrich, formerly a German merchant ship, was converted into an auxiliary cruiser on the high seas, and was accepted and treated as such when she arrived at Hampton Roads, and also later when this Government ordered the internment of that vessel.

Two Phases of Question.

In the official consideration of the case this afternoon the questions arose whether the Appam was to be regarded as a fleet auxiliary or a converted cruiser, or as merely as a prize of naval warfare. If she is held to be an auxilary warship the rules are plain—the same as those which were made applicable to the Eitel Friedrich and the Kronprinz Wilhelm. As a naval auxiliary the Appam would be allowed to make repairs only to the extent necessary to render the steamer seaworthy, and would be permitted to take on enough coal and provisions to make the nearest German port. After the expiration of a time limit set for that purpose the Appam would get twenty-four hours in which to depart. Failing to depart she would be compelled to submit to internment.

The British Government is expected to insist very vigorously that the United States shall treat the Appam as a captured naval prize, and that before the vessel can be treated as a German fleet auxiliary she shall have to be condemned by a competent prize court. For these reasons the British Government is expected to demand in the Appam case, as in the Farn case, that the Appam be treated by the United States in the manner prescribed in Article XXI. of Hague Convention No. 13 of 1907, which reads as follows:

"A prize may only be brought into a neutral port on account of unseaworthiness, stress of weather, or want of fuel or provisions. It must leave as soon as the circumstances which justified its entry are at an end. If it does, the neutral power must order it to leave at once; should it fail to obey, the neutral power must employ the means at its disposal to release it with its officers and crew and to intern the prize crew."

Article 22 of the same Convention provides:

"A neutral power must, similarly, release a prize brought into one of its ports under circumstances other than those referred to in article 21."

Article 23 of the Convention stipulates:

"A neutral power may allow prizes to enter its ports and roadsteads, whether under convoy or not, when they are brought there to, be sequestrated pending the decision of a prize court. It may have the prize taken to another of its ports. If the prize is convoyed by a warship, the prize crew may go on board the convoying ship. If the prize is not under convoy, the prize crew are left at liberty."

In the Farn case, when Article 21 was invoked by England in an effort to have the Farn released by the United States to the vessel's British owners without delay, the United States Government refused to be bound by the article, on the ground that "as it appears that His Majesty's Government has not ratified this convention, it should not be regarded as of binding effect between Great Britain and the United States."

Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Russia have ratified this Hauge convention. The United States did not ratify and has not signed it; but on Dec. 3, 1909, this Government indicated its adhesion to Hague Convention No. 13, and its act of adhesion contained the following reservation:

"That the United States adheres to the said convention, subjection to the reservation and exclusion of its Article XXIII."

In his official report on the work of the American delegation to The Hague Conference of 1907 Joseph H. Choate, Chairman of the American delegation, made to the United States Government, said:

"Articles XXI. and XXIII. relate to the admission of prizes to neutral ports. Articles XXI. and XXII. seem to be unobjectionable. Article XXIII. authorizes the neutral to permit prizes to enter its ports and to remain there pending action on their cases by the proper prize courts. This is objectionable for the reason that involves a neutral in participation in the war to the extent of giving asylum to a prize which the belligerent may not be able to conduct to a home port. This article represents the revival of an ancient abuse, and should not be approved. n this connection it is proper to note that a proposition actually forbidding the destruction of a neutral prize, which was vigorously supported by England and the United States, failed of adoption. Had the proposition been adopted, there would have been some reason for authorizing such an asylum to be afforded in the case of neutral prizes."

In the Farn case Ambassador Spring-Rice, in a note to Secretary Bryan on Feb. 26, 1915, said:

"I understand from the conversation on this question which I have had the honor to have at the Department of State that the United States Government has been under the impression that the Farn, at the time of her original capture by a German cruiser, was employed as an Admiralty collier. I am now informed by my Government that the vessel has not, in fact, been employed by a collier or otherwise on Admiralty service since the outbreak of the war, and that at the time of her capture she was carrying a commercial cargo to the Plate."

Ambassador Spring-Rice then asked the United States Government to issue the necessary instructions to the authorities concerned for the release of the vessel.

Secretary Bryan was then in charge of the State Department. The reply of the United States Government, signed by Robert Lansing, then Counselor for the Secretary of State, rejected the British intentions, and is regarded as having a most important bearing on the attitude to be taken by the United States Government toward the Appam.

GERMANS ASSAIL WILSON.

Press Accuses Him of Insincerity with Regard to Armed Liners.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The Taeglische Rundschau, commenting on Secretary Lansing's note to the powers regarding submarine warfare and the arming of merchantmen, indulges in an attack on President Wilson and Mr. Lansing and expresses its disbelief that the note is intended to be taken seriously, and much less that it will accomplish any good. It expresses a faint hope, however, that the publication in America of the communications to London and Berlin will, on being compared, fail to weaken the growing sentiment of the Congress of the United States against "the English tendencies of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Lansing."

The Rundschau says it does not believe that Americans will ever be warned not to travel on armed steamers, and it declares it is of the opinion that British and French vessels, even though armed, will always be allowed to enter American ports. It charges Mr. Lansing with carefully avoiding all the logical consequences of the knowledge at his disposal and of "taking back in the last paragraph what he enunciated in the first." It adds finally that Great Britain or the Entente must be made legally responsible for whatever losses are incurred by the destruction of merchant vessels.

The Kreuz Zeitung publishes an editorial on the note, in which it says it does not believe in America's neutrality. "Words, nothing but words, ring across the ocean to us," says the newspaper. It characterizes the note as a subterfuge which seeks to conceal how greatly "anglophile America fears the strenuous application of our weapon."

The Boersen Zeitung expresses the conviction that if America really carries out its proposals, the advantages that will thereby accrue to Germany will outweigh the disadvantages; it doubts, however, that America will carry out its own proposals.

LINER CASERTA ARMED.

Fourth to Arrive Here from Italy with Guns Mounted.

The Lloyd Italiano steamer Caserta arrived yesterday from Genoa with two 3-inch guns covered with canvas mounted upon her after deck house. Between Gibraltar and the Azores the gun crew, which consisted of two gunner's mates and two assistants, practiced shooting frequently at butter tubs painted gray with a stick thrust in the end which weer thrown over from the bow of the ship, the passengers said.

The Caserta is the fourth Italian steamship to arrive here armed during the last five weeks, and the three previous vessels have all been permitted to leave port with their guns. The first to reach New York was the new liner Giuseppe Verdi. She was followed by the Verona, and the third was the America, which obtained clearance yesterday from the Collector of the Port on receipt of instructions from Washington.

The Caserta was escorted by two Italian torpedo boat destroyers until she reached Gibraltar. She had fourteen cabin and 200 steerage passengers.

COL. HOUSE CONFERS WITH PREMIER BRIAND

Receives French, British, and American Journalists, but Evades Their Questions.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Colonel Edward M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, today had a long conversation with Premier Briand after his arrival from Berlin. He will see other prominent persons in the course of the week, and, according to his present plans, will depart for London next Monday.

In the course of the day Colonel House received a large number of French, English, and American newspaper men in the offices of the American Embassy, who questioned him as to the impressions he had obtained during his visit to Berlin, what he had accomplished there, and what he was expected to do here. His amiable reply was generally that he preferred not to answer the questions.

Colonel House said he had seen Frederic C. Penfield, the American Ambassador to Austria-Hungary, while passing through Switzerland, but that he had not seen Thomas Nelson Page, the Ambassador to Italy, who did not have time enough to come to Switzerland to meet him. He also said that he had accepted no official invitations in Berlin to luncheons and dinners except at the American Embassy.

Colonel House's amiable yet positive manner impressed the French journalists, some of whom were foreign editors of Paris newspapers, and accustomed to meeting and measuring European statesmen.

TO GUARD MUNITION WORK.

Australia Establishes a Board to Direct Manufacturing.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 1.—The Commonwealth has decided to establish a directorate of munitions, which will have charge of the manufacture of war supplies and the prevention of raw materials and chemicals reaching enemy countries through neutral States.

The war loan of $10,000,000, ($50,000,000,) it is announced, has been oversubscribed.

BRITISH NIGHT ATTACK IN FLANDERS FAILS

Germans Also Report the Capture of a Somme Position from the French.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The failure of a British surprise attack on the German trenches near Messines, Flanders, is reported from Berlin, which also asserts that the French lost some ground in a hand-grenade conflict south of the Somme. Paris reports effective bombardment of German positions in Artois, north of the Aisne, and in the Vosges.

The Berlin official statement follows:

> During the night of the 31st small British detachments attempted a coup de main against our positions west of Messines, Flanders. They were completely repulsed after they had succeeded in penetrating our trenches at one point.
>
> Near Fricourt, east of Albert, we prevented the enemy by our fire from occupying a crater produced by explosion of one of his mines. North of this German patrols penetrated into an English position and returned with some prisoners without having suffered any loss.
>
> South of the Somme the French lost more ground in a hand-grenade fight.

Tonight's official report from Paris says:

> In the Artois there was a rather spirited artillery engagement to the south of Hill 119. To the north of the road between St. Nicholas and St. Laurent, northeast of Arras, an enemy detachment attempted an attack, which was checked immediately by means of grenades.
>
> Our artillery carried out on the enemy positions on the road to Lille, south of Thelus, a bombardment which caused a fire, followed by explosions.
>
> Between the Avre and the Oise our batteries shelled the German trenches at Beuvraignes and Fresnières, as well as convoys near Lassigny. Effective artillery actions were carried out against the hostile works at Beaulne and the Cholera Farm, north of the Aisne, and to the east of St. Die, in the region of the Favre River.

The afternoon announcement of the French War Office reads:

> There are no events of importance to report, with the exception of some firing by our artillery between the Oise and the Aisne against the positions of the enemy at Ste. Leocade and in Lorraine against enemy convoys in the region of Domèvre.

The British official communication issued tonight says:

> Our artillery today bombarded at various points German lines between the Rivers Ancre and Somme. There has been some artillery activity on both sides about the Wulverghem and Menin Roads.
>
> In their official communication the Germans state that their captures included some British. This capture consisted of a patrol of five men, of whom two got away.

CAPTIVE IN SUBMARINE HAD EXCITING TRIP

Captain Wilson, M. P., Tells of Fight with Allied Patrol Boat—Lauds German Officers.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A graphic story of his experiences is given in a letter to his sister by Captain Arthur Stanley Wilson, a member of Parliament, who with Colonel H. D. Napier, formerly British Military Attaché at Sofia, was taken off a Greek steamer in the Mediterranean in December by an Austrian submarine.

Captain Wilson says he spent forty-eight hours on board the submarine, during which time the vessel fought an action with an Entente allied patrol boat. The feelings of the prisoners on board the underwater boat are described as having been mixed between a desire for the success of the patrol boat and anxiety over their own safety.

The submarine, the letter says, sighted an Entente allied cruiser and submerged, and that afterward the commander of the underwater boat informed the prisoners that the cruiser had been torpedoed by another submarine. When approaching its destination the submarine came to the surface and proceeded to port escorted by three torpedo boat destroyers, which later were attacked by an Entente allied submarine, but escaped.

Captain Wilson in his letter pays tribute to the submarine officers for the treatment they accorded the prisoners. The officers, he declared, were ready to fight anything.

The letter says also that Captain Wilson was able to destroy the dispatches he was carrying before he was captured.

PEACE GENERALS SLAIN?

Montenegrins Said to Have Assassinated Envoys Who Signed Surrender.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The Rome correspondent of the Journal reports that General Decir and another Montenegrin General have been assassinated by patriots in Montenegro, who opposed the capitulation to Austria.

General Becir had been intrusted by a provisional government in Montenegro with negotiations for capitulation.

According to a statement issued by the Overseas News Agency of Berlin on Jan. 28, General Becir and Major Lompar, as delegates for the Montenegrin Government, signed agreements at Cettinje Jan. 25 with the Austro-Hungarian Lieutenant Field Marshal von Hoefer and Major Schuppich for the practical surrender of the Montenegrin Army.

ITALIAN LOAN A SUCCESS.

American Steel Men Subscribers for $200,000 of It.

ROME, Jan. 31, (via Paris, Feb. 1.)—The subscriptions to the third Italian war loan today reached 2,000,000,000 lire, ($400,000,000,) although the lists have been open only since Jan. 10. They will continue open until Feb. 10, but the Government already has received an amount equal to what had been expected from the entire subscriptions.

For several days crowds have filled the banks and have flowed into the streets, all classes of the community patiently awaiting their turn to turn over the funds for Government use.

The Rome newspapers announce that the Carnegie and Bethlehem steel companies have subscribed 1,000,000 lire, ($200,000.)

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Tells of Army's Atrocities in Letter Kaiser Bars from German Prelates.

BEGS FAIR CHURCH INQUIRY

Proposes Joint Council with Neutral Arbitrator to Pass on Outrages Germans Hide.

The much-discussed letter of Cardinal Mercier and the episcopate of Belgium to the Roman Catholic prelates of Germany, Bavaria, and Austro-Hungary arrived here from Havre yesterday by mail to The Evening Post.

Brief summaries of the letter have been received by cable by THE TIMES, and recently it was told in these columns how unsuccessful the primate had been in his effort to put the document before his German brethren. The Kaiser refused to let it be distributed, and Cardinal Mercier recently went to Rome, and sought to have it forwarded through official channels, but apparently without success.

The letter, which bears date of November, 1915, begins with an address to the Germanic Bishops in which it is said:

> Scarcely had the German armies trodden the soil of our country than the rumor was spread among you that our civil population was taking part in military operations; that the women of Vise and Liege were putting out your soldiers' eyes; that the populace in Antwerp and Brussels had sacked the property of expelled Germans.

Incredulous of German Plea.

> In the first days of August (1914) Dom Ildefonds Herwegen, abbot of Maria Laach, sent to the Cardinal Archbishop of Malines a telegram in which he begged him, for the love of God, to protect German soldiers against the tortures which our countrymen were supposed to be inflicting on them.
>
> Now it was notorious that our Government had taken useful measures so that every citizen might be instructed in the laws of war; in each commune, the arms of the inhabitants had to be deposited in the communal house; by posters, the population was warned that only citizens regularly enrolled under the flag were authorized to bear arms; and the clergy, anxious to aid the State in its mission, had spread, by word of mouth, by parish bulletins, by posters on church doors, the instructions given by Government.
>
> The clergy and episcopate of Belgium had personal relations with numerous priests, members of regious communities, and bishops of Germany and Austria; the Eucharistic Congresses of 1909 at Cologne and 1912 at Vienna had given them the opportunity of nearer acquaintance and mutual appreciation. So we felt assured that Catholics of the nations at war with our own would not judge us lightly; and, without troubling himself much about the contents of Dom Ildefonde's telegram, the Cardinal of Malines limited his reply to an invitation to preach gentleness toward ourselves—for, he added, "we are told that German troops are shooting innocent Belgian priests.

Priests Shot as Spies.

Reports from Belgian Bishops are included showing that frequently priests attired in their sacerdotal garb were shot by German soldiers under the pretext that the clergy were French spies in disguise.

"In the beginning of September," writes the Cardinal, "the Emperor of Germany covered with his authority the calumnious accusations of which our innocent population were the object in a letter to the President of the United States."

The text of this message, which is here introduced, deals with the supposed encouraging of the civil population of Belgium to take part in the war. The message was posted in Belgium despite the protests of the Bishop of Namur and other prelates. Continuing the letter says:

> This calumny was able to pursue its course freely. The organ of the Catholic Centre rivaled the Lutheran press; and the day when thousands of our fellow countrymen, ecclesiastics and laymen, of Vise, Aerschot, Wessemael, Herent, Louvain, and twenty other places, all as innocent of acts of war or cruelty as you and we, were taken off as prisoners * * *
>
> Put yourself for a moment i our place, dear brethren in the faith and priesthood.
>
> We know that these shameless accusations of the Imperial Government are, from one end to the other, calumnies—we know it and we swear it.
>
> Now, your Government invokes for its justification witnesses that have been subjected to no check and to no cross-examination.

Duty In Strict Justice.

> Is it not your duty, not only in charity, but in strict justice, to enlighten yourselves, to enlighten the faithful of your flocks, and to furnish us with the occasion to establish judicially our innocence?

The letter sets forth that the prelates feel the need of expressing to their King, to their Government, to the army and the country their sorrowful indignation, and adds:

> And that our suggestion may not run counter to yours, without useful effect, we ask you to be willing to aid us to institute a tribunal for searching inquiry of evidence and counter-evidence. In the name of your official tribunal, you will appoint as many members as you desire, and as it pleases you to choose; we will appoint as many more, three, for example, on each side. And we will ask of a neutral State—Holland, Spain, Switzerland, or the United States—to appoint for us a "superarbiter" who will preside the operations of the tribunal.
>
> *You have taken your complaints to th Sovereign Head of the Church.*
>
> *It is not just that he should hear only your voice.*
>
> You will have the loyalty to aid us to make our voice heard also.
>
> We have—you and we—an identical duty, to put before His Holiness tried documents on which he may be able to base his judgment.
>
> You are not ignorant of the efforts we have made, one after another, to obtain from the power which occupies Belgium the constitution of a tribunal of investigation.

Fair Inquiry Refused.

> The Cardinal of Malines, on two occasions—Jan. 24, 1915, and Feb. 10, 1915, and the Bishop of Namur, by a letter addressed to the Military Governor of his province, April 12, 1915, both solicited the formation of a tarlbunal to be composed of German and Belgian arbiters in equal number and to be presided by a delegate from a neutral State.
>
> Our efforts met with an obstinate refusal.
>
> Yet the German authority was desirous to institute investigations. But it wished them to be one-sided—that is, without any judicial value.

It is asked that an investigation be so made that depositions can be properly taken, and that the witnesses will not dread reprisals. It is pointed out that in order to justify German atrocities books were circulated, such as "The Violations of the Law of Nations by the War Proceedings of the Belgian People" and "The German War and Catholicism," in which it was made to appear that the German Army had to defend itself against snipers. On this point the letter says:

> We affirm that there was no where in Belgium an organization of free shooters—and we demand in the name of our national honor, which has been calumniated the right to give proofs of the truth of our affirmation.
>
> Relying on our direct experience, we know that the German Army gave itself up in Belgium in a hundred different places to pillage and to incendiarism, to imprisonment and massacres, and sacrileges comtrary to all justice and to all sentiment of humanity.
>
> Fifty innocent priests, thousands of innocent faithful, were put to death; hundreds of others, whose lives have been preserved by circumstances independent of their persecutors' will, were put in danger of death; thousands of innocent people were made prisoners.

Crimes Cry for Vengeance.

> These crimes cry to heaven for vengeance.
>
> If, when we fabricate these denunciations, we calumniate the German Army; or if the military authority had just reasons to order or permit these acts, which we call criminal, it belongs to the interest and to the national honor of Germany to confound us. Just so long as German justice refuses to listen, we keep the right and the duty to denounce what, in conscience, we consider a grave violation of justice and of our honor.

The letter sets forth that the land of Belgium is a martyr, and that neutrals who have seen her sufferings have been horrified. As to the work of spies, the letter says:

> Now, whereas you have all liberty to flood neutral countries with your publications, we are imprisoned and reduced to silence. Hardly are we permitted to lift up our voices inside our churches; the preaching in them is checked off, that is, provided by paid spies; protestations of conscience are qualified revolts against public authorities; what we write is stopped at the frontier as contraband. So you alone enjoy freedom of speech, and of the pen, and if you will, in a spirit of charity and equity, procure a particle of it for Belgians who are accused and give them a chance to defend themselves, it is for you to come to their protection as soon as possible.

"Hear the Other Side."

> The old law adage—Audiatur et altera pars ("Let the other side be heard")—is posted up, they tell us, at the doors of many German courts of law. In any case, for you as for us, it is law for the official judgments of Bishops, and doubtless, too, with you as with us, it circulates in the people's speech under this figure—"Who hears but one bell hears but one sound."
>
> You will say, perhaps: "That is the past; forget it. Instead of casting oil on the fire, try rather to pardon and join your efforts with those of the Power occupying your territory—for it only asks to heal the wounds of the unhappy Belgian people.

The Cardinal and his Bishops declare that at no time before the war were any French troops in Belgium. They set forth, too, that there have been many violations of The Hague conventions, in that Belgian subjects were compelled to work for the enemy, that new taxes were levied, that abuses of regulations were numerous, and the laws of Belgium were ignored, and continue:

> These violations of international law, aggravating our unhappy lot and accumulating in hearts habitually peaceful and charitable the seds of revolt and hatred, would not be carried on did not those who commit them feel themselves supported, if not by the positive approbation, at least by the complaisant silence of all those who form opinion in their own country.

Wake Thoughts of Blasphemy.

The Primate of Belgium and his associates declare that there are many general reasons why a commission of investigation by members of the Catholic episcopate should be constituted.

"We have already insisted," th y say, "on the unsettling spectacle which our divisions are giving to the world; it is an occasion of scandal and awakens thoughts of blasphemy.

"Our population cannot understand how you can be ignorant of the doubly flagrant iniquity which has swooped down upon us in Belgium—the violation of our neutrality and the inhuman conduct of your soldiers—and why, knowing it, yo do not lift up your voices to condemn it and to clear yourselves of siding with it."

The letter concludes with the assertion that the Bishops of Belgium have a moral duty to perform—that of proclaiming the truth.

The message bears the signatures of Cardinal Mercier and of the Bishops of Ghent, Bruges, Namur, Liége, and Tournai.

ZEPPELINS KILLED 54, INJURED 67

Continued from Page 1.

The Evening News points out that Monday night's raid was the largest which has yet occurred, so far as the number of Zeppelins is concerned. The Evening News and The Evening Standard contrast the meagre official account of the English raid, which failed to designate the places affected, with the full details which were cabled from Paris following the Zeppelin raids on Saturday and Sunday night.

The Westminster Gazette says:

"The airships avoided London on this occasion, and so did not test those defenses about which there has been so much controversy. They passed over a larger area in the Eastern and Midland counties, seemingly without doing a great deal of damage.

"We shall await the German excuse for the raid with very considerable interest. The comfortable German theory is that all frightfulness in the air is simply punishment for wrong done to innocent German villages, and the pretense is kept up with amazing solemnity long after it becomes transparently ridiculous."

Clarence Winchester of the Royal Aero Club has written to The Evening News, urging the creation of a Ministry of Aeronautics, and the immediate construction of 1,000 aircraft, dirigibles and aeroplanes. He declares this an urgent necessity to insure the defenses of Great Britain.

CENSORSHIP AGAIN ASSAILED.

London Times Says Public Should Realize the Nature of the Raids.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 2.—Among the editorial comments on the latest Zeppelin raid there is criticism of the censorship for its customary policy of suppressing details. The Times says:

"The names of the districts which the airships reached show that it was the most remarkable venture of the kind that the enemy have undertaken. There is no question that they were in pursuit of very definite objects.

"The extent to which the facts could be communicated to the public is a question for the military authorities. We are clear, however, that in this instance, as in many more, the official tendency to try to keep matters within the sacred circles of the initiated has been carried too far. The best way to prevent erroneous and extravagant accounts is to tell the people what really happened. That is the best way, moreover, to bring home the realities of the war to millions to whom, through the Government's own fault, it is still a remote catastrophe."

ZEPPELIN ASSAILS SALONIKI

Drops Bombs on a Greek Warehouse, Setting Fire to It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONIKI, Feb. 1, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—During the night a Zeppelin dropped twenty-four bombs in and around Saloniki.

The first shells fell harmlessly in the Gulf, then one fell on the docks, while the remainder of those which fell in the city itself dug big holes and damaged a house in a poor quarter. One incendiary bomb set fire to a warehouse, in which were stored sugar and oil. A few also fell in the neighborhood of the camps beyond the city. Absolutely no damage of military importance was done.

A large crowd assembled to watch the burning warehouse. The behavior of the people during the attack, which to them was novel and unexpected, was excellent. There was not the slightest sign of panic. The number of casualties is said to be small, but cannot be stated accurately at the time of the dispatch of this message.

BERLIN, Feb. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The German War Office today issued the following report:

One of our airships attacked ships and depots belonging to the Entente in the port of Saloniki with great success.

FOIL A NEW RAID ON PARIS.

Searchlights Detect a Zeppelin, Which Abandons Its Attempt.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—A Zeppelin started in the direction of Paris last night. At 9:45 P. M. warning was sent out from Compiègne that a German airship had been sighted in movement. The Military Governor of Paris gave orders that preparations be made to give the alarm if necessary.

When the Zeppelin, however, got into the field of searchlights on the French front it turned back and is supposed to have abandoned a projected raid.

DUTCH BUY GERMAN SHIPS.

Holland-America Line Takes Over Rhine Merchane Fleet.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1.—The Holland-America Line, according to the telegram, has bought the entire fleet of Rhine vessels belonging to the firm of J. L. Koenigsfeld.

They will be employed to transport goods from Germany to the Holland-America Line.

VOTE CONFIDENCE IN FRENCH CABINET

Deputies Sustain the Government After Howling Gallieni Down.

HUBBUB OVER DRINK RULES

Zeppelin Attacks Also Precipitate Violent Criticism, Which Is Checked by Briand.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The Chamber of Deputies voted today, by a show of hands, confidence in the Government. The question was put after a debate on an order issued by General Gallieni, the War Minister, prohibiting soldiers from entering liquor establishments at Marseilles between the hours of 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. Several Deputies made objections to this regulation.

General Gallieni mounted the tribune and explained the necessity for the measure. At the same time, in the interest of discipline, he demanded a reduction in the number of places for the sale of liquor near the front.

The disturbance became so great that the War Minister could not make himself heard, and, taking his file of papers, he descended from the tribune and prepared to leave the Chamber. Induced by M. Viviani, Minister of Justice, to resume the discussion, General Gallieni did so with much emotion.

M. Viviani then paid a tribute to the War Minister and urged that the question of the liquor establishments at Marseilles could easily be settled locally. The vote of confidence followed.

The Socialist Deputy Dejeante sought to interpellate the Minister of War on the measures the Government planned to take to avoid future air attacks. General Gallieni requested that there be no public discussion, in order to avoid furnishing information to the enemy.

Deputy Charles Benoist asserted that this was proof that there was an aviation crisis, whereupon Premier Briand hotly replied. He paid a tribute to the aviators, and said that the war of words would weaken Government authority. He did not wish to leave a doubt in the public mind, and asserted that the Minister of War would say that all precautions had been taken against Zeppelins.

M. Benoist, continued the Premier, believed that the country was not being governed. "I have the conviction of having, with the Government, done my full duty. The truth is, it is difficult to govern, but we are doing the best we can. Do not let us have any dangerous discussions which would weaken the morale of the country."

The debate ended when General Gallieni said he would hold himself at the disposition of the Army Committee tomorrow and give all desired information.

BRITISH SEEKING NO PEACE.

Official Denial of Separate Negotiations with Germany.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Official denial was made here today of reports, attributed to German sources, that England intended to abandon her allies and had made peace overtures to Germany. The statement follows:

"The German Chancellor has stated that England is compelling her allies to refrain from entering upon any peace movement. This statement, which our allies know to be untrue, was made for the purpose of injuring England in the eyes of neutrals.

"To our allies, on the other hand, we hear that insidious and untrue reports are being circulated from German sources that England intends to abandon them, and has even made overtures to Germany, which have been refused. The two statements together are a good illustration how unscrupulous German methods are."

CIPHER EXPERT SPIES' DUPE

Unwittingly Caused Hanging of 30 Poles, Says Swiss Paper.

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, Feb. 1, (via Paris.)—The Courrier de Vevey says that the two Swiss Colonels who are under arrest charged with having communicated military information to the Teutonic Powers had a document in Russian cipher decoded by an expert of the Swiss War Department.

This document contained information regarding a patriotic plot on the part of inhabitants of Russian Poland against the Germans who had occupied their territory, according to the newspaper, and, as a result of the communication of the document by the two Swiss Colonels to the Germans, thirty Poles were hanged.

The Courrier adds that the Swiss expert has been heartbroken since he learned the use made of his deciphering talent.

AMERICANS AIDING ITALY.

New Hospital at the Front—Supplies Needed.

ROME, Jan. 31.—An American hospital has just been established at the Italian front. Four others were opened some time ago in leading Italian cities. The hospital at the front, which is being supplied from the Ouvroir established by Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, wife of the American Ambassador to Italy, at the Palazzo del Drago, the Ambassador's residence in Rome, is conducted exclusively by American women. Regimental orderlies travel daily between Rome and the front with supplies for the hospital.

Twenty cases of supplies were received today in Rome from an emergency aid committee in Philadelphia and immediately forwarded to the front. Mrs. Page said that the available supply of surgical requirements was inadequate, and that there was urgent need for greater quantities of ether, chloroform, and disinfectants.

PRICES VARY IN GERMANY.

Cost of Food Fluctuates Widely Because of Speculation.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—As an indication that speculation in food articles is rife, the Vossische Zeitung today publishes lists of the retail prices of food staples, showing that they fluctuate widely even in neighboring localities. It says that the price of peas and beans ranges from 96 to 100 pfennigs (100 pfennigs equals one mark) per kilogram, (about 2.2 pounds;) potatoes, 7 to 14; butter, 400 to 535; white flour, 42 to 64; rye flour, 36 to 52; rice, 90 to 200; sugar, 52 to 75; and milk, 18 to 30 pfennigs per litre, (1.05 quarts.) These figures are for districts only fifty miles apart.

The Vossische Zeitung affirms that even more striking variations exist in the wholesale trade.

HELFFERICH VISITS VIENNA.

Confers with Finance Ministers on Closer Economic Relations.

VIENNA, Feb. 1, (via London.)—Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the German Imperial Treasury, has arrived here, and is conferring with the Austro-Hungarian Finance Ministers and the Governors of the Austro-Hungarian Bank on measures having as their object closer financial and economic relations between the two Empires.

ALLIES IN AFRICA PRESS GERMANS HARD

Smith-Dorrien in East Building Railroad as He Goes—Successes in Kamerun.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 2.—Successes for both the British and French forces campaigning in the Kamerun, the German colony in Western Equatorial Africa, and satisfactory progress by the British forces operating against German East Africa were announced in official statements issued today.

The statement concerning the East African campaign embodies a report from General Sir Horace L. Smith-Dorrien, commanding the British troops in that territory. It says:

> General Smith-Dorrien reports that good progress is being made with the branch line from Voi Station on the Uganda Railway. The line, which had been carried as far as Mbuyuni (fifteen miles east of Taveta, British East Africa,) beyond Maktav, has now reached Serengeti camp, which was taken by a British force on Jan. 24.
>
> With the occupation of Longido and Serengeti the enemy's activities have sensibly diminished.

Concerning the West African operations the statement says:

> Further information from West Africa states that the French column under Lieut. Col. Faucon occupied Ebolowa (Southwestern Kumerun) on the 10th of January, after meeting very slight resistance, while the British column under Major Coles engaged the enemy at Elabe, twenty miles to the northeast, driving back the enemy and taking thirteen German prisoners. No British casualties were reported.
>
> Lieut. Col. Haywood, arriving at Ebolowa on the 24th, immediately took up the pursuit of the enemy, capturing Mafub, seventeen miles to the south. He reports that he had twenty-two casualties, and was advancing on Nkan. On the same day the enemy was driven from Ngat by the French, who had fourteen casualties.
>
> General Dobell, telegraphing on Jan. 25, stated that he had received information that the Kamerun coast line itself was clear of the enemy. A report from Bata, on the Spanish Kuni on the coast, states that the there were over 700 German Europeans on the Spanish frontier. Many deserters from the enemy are surrendering to the British and French, fully armed.
>
> On the 28th a company of Belgian troops arrived at Jaunde from duty on the French lines of communication.

SEES BRITISH EXHAUSTION.

Moraht Says They Will Be Able Onlyt o Make Good Their Casualties.

BERLIN, Feb. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—In a review of recent military operations, Major Moraht, according to the Overseas News Agency, points to the tactical successes attained by the Germans on the Western front near Neuville and south of the Somme as showing that the supposed numerical inferiority of the Germans on this front, as asserted by the French, has not interfered with the success of German attacks.

"As to David Lloyd George's assertion regarding the Entente's superiority in the supply of ammunition in the Western front," the news agency's summary says, "Major Moraht declares this to be absolutely unfounded. He likewise recalls that Mr. Lloyd George's declaration that the war was now only beginning for England was one that had been voiced several times already during the course of the war by Premier Asquith, Lord Kitchener, and others. The critic affirms that in his view the British will only be able at the most to make good the losses caused by casualties, which by their own admission have reached 400,000 on the Western front.

"Regarding the situation in Albania, the writer notes that the enemy is concentrated in Durazzo, where Essad Pasha is intrenched with the remainder of the Montenegrin and Serbian armies, and in Avlona, from which the Italians intimate that they will advance into Southern Albania. Major Moraht, however, considers that the principal difficulties for the Austro-Hungarians and Bulgarians in their advance will be not the enemy, but the marshy districts, the impracticable roads, and the climate of the region."

PRINCE MIRKO A PRISONER.

Many Montenegrin Leaders and Statesmen Stayed in Cettinje.

BERLIN, Feb. 1, (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Overseas News Agency gives out the following for publication:

"The special correspondents of the newspapers telegraph from Cettinje that virtually the whole country of Montenegro has already laid down arms. In Cettinje there were a large number of Balkan leaders and statesmen and other representative personages.

"The Montenegro Cabinet Ministers, M. Popovitch and M. Radslovitch, declared that they had advised King Nicholas to leave the country, as otherwise he would probably be made prisoner. They further declared that the actual Montenegrin Government residing in Cettinje and consisting of Ministers Radslovitch and Popovitch and General Vrsovitch, was entitled to conclude peace because the administration had been placed in the hands of these men with the King's consent.

"Prince Mirko is residing near Podgoritza, but Austro-Hungarian sentries are stationed at the entrance to his estate. Podgoritza is crowded with Serbian refugees. Thousands of Serbian women and children are believed to have perished in their wanderings with the troops across the mountains in the rigors of Winter."

PENSIONS ON HIGHER SCALE

Prince of Wales Says £1,000,000 Bill Will Be Introduced Soon.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Prince of Wales, addressing a meeting today of the Royal Patriotic Fund, of which he is Chairman, said it was the purpose of Parliament to make pension allowances on a higher scale than that of previous wars and greater than those of other European countries.

The Prince pointed out that the total casualties of the Boer war were 44,876, whereas in the present war the British losses had totaled 549,476. This, he said, showed the magnitude of the duty confronting the Government and private organizations in adequately caring for those who had sacrificed everything to obey the call.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, the speaker added, soon would present to Parliament a bill granting £1,000,000 as an initial measure.

REBELS PASS CHINA'S WALL.

2,000 Mongolians Said to be Besieging the City of Datumfa.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The Mongolian insurgents have crossed the Great Wall of China, and an advance guard of 2,000 is besieging the city of Datumfa, according to a dispatch from Mukden forwarded by Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd.

Dispatches from Mukden on Monday reported that the Mongolian insurgents had been heavily reinforced and were marching toward Peking. No mention was made of their having crossed the Mongolian border, which at its nearest point to Peking is approximately twenty miles from that city. The city of Datumfa, mentioned in today's dispatch, may be Tatung-fu, a city in Shan-si Province, which borders Mongolia to the south, 170 miles west of Peking. The city is twenty-five miles south of the Great Wall.

Denies Any Were Killed on Goeben.

BERLIN, Feb. 1, (By Wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News Agency says:

"A British wireless report from Malta says that, according to information from Petrograd, the Turkish cruiser Sultan Selim (formerly the German cruiser Goeben) reached port, after an engagement with the Russian battleship Imperatrista Marie, with 35 dead and 80 wounded. This report is entirely untrue. In the engagement of Jan. 8 the Russians fired 200 shots, all of which missed, as was stated in the official Turkish report of Jan. 11. The Sultan Selim was undamaged, while hits were observed on the Imperatrista Maria."

IOWA ENTHUSIASTIC OVER THE PRESIDENT

Continued from Page 1.

rights of mankind, of the mission of America to show the way to the world for the realization of those rights. And every grave and every brave man in the country would seem to have upon it the colors of the flag, if he were a true American—would seem to have on it that stain of red, which means the true pulse of blood; that patch of pure white, which means the peace of the soul. And then there seems to rise over the graves of those men and to hallow their memories that blue space of the sky, in which swim those stars which exemplify for us the glorious galaxy of the States of the Union, which stand together to vindicate the rights of mankind."

The issue of preparedness was presented squarely by H. H. Booth, President of the Greater Des Moines Society, who introduced President Wilson. It was not a political issue, he said, but one of national honor, adding:

"Every member of Congress should be made to understand fully that we want our country and firesides protected against invasion. The American people will never forgive the man who is responsible for not providing for any emergency. The question is not one of parties."

That was the word from Des Moines to the President, and it was enthusiastically cheered. The great crowd rose and cheered again as the President bowed his response.

In his speech Mr. Wilson again referred to the cost of preparedness. He said that it was not the men who would make money out of arms and munitions who were behind the movement, but "the men with whom he rubbed shoulders in the streets," the true American citizens who held honor above life. He spoke of the plans which would be made to have America manufacture her own armament and equip her own soldiers if there was any question of excessive prices by private capital.

Demonstration on Arrival.

Upon their arrival in Des Moines the President and Mrs. Wilson were met at the station by a committee representing various civic bodies. Four companies of National Guardsmen, with the entire police force of the city, held back the large crowd which packed the sidewalks all the way to the hotel. The progress of the President was marked by cheers. A closed automobile was used by the President, for the temperature was near zero. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were wrapped in furs.

The President and Mrs. Wilson dined privately before leaving for the Coliseum, where the President spoke. At the hotel there was a brilliant reception, attended by Governor Clarke and his staff and their prominent citizens. The arrangements were in charge of General Charles King.

There was a splendid reception here, too, for Mrs. Wilson, and she was cheered heartily as she came on the stage and took her seat near the President.

Thanks to the President for his stand on the woman suffrage question were extended to him tonight by Iowa suffragists, who sent Mr. and Mrs. Wilson a bouquet of flowers, and a note welcoming them to Iowa.

The President will resume his campaign at Lawrence, Kan., tomorrow morning. His train left here at 11:25 o'clock tonight.

HIS SPEECH AT DES MOINES.

President Says He Has Found the West Alive to Preparedness.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 1.—Following is the speech delivered by President Wilson here tonight:

I am greatly cheered, as well as greatly honored, by the sight of this great audience. I have been very much impressed by being told that you have been waiting here patiently for more than two hours for the exercises of the evening, and I think I know, I hope I know, what that means. It is not only that in your gracious courtesy you have waited to greet the President of the United States, but that, knowing the errand upon which he has come, you are profoundly interested, as he is, in the candid discussion of some of the chief things which concern the welfare and the safety of the nation.

Some one who does not know our fellow-citizenship quite as well as he ought to know them told me that there was a certain degree of indifference and lethargy in the Middle West with regard to the defense of the nation. I said, "I do not believe it, but I am going out to see," and I have seen. I have seen what I expected to see—great bodies of srious mn, great bodies of earnest women, coming together to show their profound interest in the objects of this visit of mine. And I know, therefore, that it is my privilege to address those who will realize the spirit of responsibility in which I speak to them.

My fellow-citizens, it would be easy, if I permitted myself to do so, to draw a picture of the present situation of the world which would deeply stir your feelings and perhaps deeply excite your apprehension, but you would not think that it was right for your Chief Magistrate to speak any word of excitement whatever. I want you to believe that in what I say to you I am endeavoring, as far as extemporaneous speech will permit, to weigh every word that I say. I said a moment ago that you know the errand upon which I have come to you, but do you know the reasons why I have undertaken that errand? There are some very conclusive and imperative reasons. Some of our fellow-citizens are seeking to darken counsel upon this great matter, not, I hope and believe, out of mistaken motives, but certainly, I believe, out of mistaken conceptions of the duty and interest of America.

Some Citizens Preaching War.

"On the one hand, there is a considerable body of men who are trying to stir the very sort of excitement in this country upon which every true, well-balanced American ought to frown. There are actually men in America who are preaching war, who are preaching the duty of the United States t odo what it never would do before, seek entanglements in the controversies which have arisen on the other side of the water, abandon its habitual and traditional policy and deliberately engage in the conflict which is now engulfing the rest of the world. I do not know what the standards of citizenship of these gentlemen may be. I only know that I, for one, cannot subscribe to those standards.

I believe that I more truly speak the spirit of America when I say that that spirit is a spirit of peace. Why, no voice has ever come to any public man more audibly, more unmistakably, than the voice of this great people has come to me, bearing this impressive lesson: "We are counting upon you to keep this country out of war."

And I call you to witness, my fellow-countrymen, that I have spent every thought and energy that has been vouchsafed me in order to keep this country out of war. It cannot be disclosed now how anxious and how difficult that task has been, but my heart has been in it. I have not grudged a single burden that has been thrown upon me with that end in view, for I knew that not only my own heart but the heart of all America was in the cause for peace.

And yet, my fellow-citizens, there are some men amongst us preaching peace who go much further than I can go—not further than I can go in the sentiment of peace, not further than truth warrants them in going, in interpreting the desire and sentiment of America, but further than I can follow them, further, I believe, than you can follow them, in preaching the doctrine of peace at any price and in any circumstances.

A Price Too High to Pay.

There is a price which is too great to pay for peace, and that price can be put in one word. One cannot pay the price of self-respect. One cannot pay the price of duties abdicated, of glorious opportunities neglected, of character, national character, vindicated and exemplified in action.

America has a character as distinct as the character of any individual among us. We read that character in every page of her singular and glorious history. We believe that that character is written in invisible signs, which, nevertheless, our spirits can decipher upon the very folds of the flag, which is the emblem of our nationallife.

The gentlemen who are out-and-out pacifists are making one fundamental mistake, that is, not a mistake about the sentiments of America, but a mistake about the circumstances of the world. America does not constitute the world. In many of her sentiments and predilections she does not represent or influence the world.

The dangers to our peace do not come any longer from within our own borders. I could not have said that a few months ago. Passion was astir in this country. There was a clash of sympathies and heat of passion which made our air tense and made men hold their breath for fear some of our fellow-countrymen would forget that their first loyalty was to America and their second loyalty only to the ancient affections which bound them, and honorably bound them, to some older country and polity. But those dangers have passed. America has regained her self-possession. Men are now ready to feel and to act in common in the great cause of the national life and no influence within America is going to disturb the peace of America.

Can't Blind Ourselves to Dangers.

But America cannot be an ostrich, with its head in the sand. America cannot shut itself out from the rest of the world, because all the dangers at this present moment, and they are many, come from her contacts with the rest of the world; and those contacts are going to be largely determined by other nations and not determined by ourselves.

I have not come to tell you that there is any danger to our National life from anything that your Government may do or your Congress propose. I have come to tell you that there is danger to our National life from what other nations may do; and let me say, ladies and gentlemen, that I would not speak of other nations in a spirit of criticism. Not only would it not become me to do so as your spokesman and representative, but I would not be interpreting my real feelings if I did so.

"Every nation now engaged in the titanic struggle on the other side of the water believes with an intensity of conviction that cannot be exaggerated that it is fighting for its life, and we must not be too critical of the men who lead those nations.

If Americans' liberty were involved, if we thought that America's life was involved, would we criticise our leaders and public men because they went every length of desperate endeavor to see that the nation did not suffer and that the nation did triumph? I have it not in my heart to criticise these men. But I want you to know the dangers that they are running, and that the dangers they are running are the dangers which involve us also.

For, look, what is it that America is called on to do? I can tell you what America is called on to do, because there is hardly a day goes by that some bit of news does not bear to my office some kind of appeal. There is hardly a week goes by that some delegation does not come to the executive offices in Washington bearing some kind of a protest, some kind of request, some kind of urgent message, looking toward interference in the interests of peace.

Pleas for Intervention.

Why, I have talked with earnest men and women, not of our own citizenship, but come out of the body of these other great nations, who pleaded with me to put the normal force of the Government of the United States into the one or other of the European scales, so as to see that this struggle was the sooner brought to a peaceful conclusion.

America is looked upon to sit in a sort of moral judgment upon the processes of war—and the processes of what a war! The world, my fellow-citizens, never witnessed a struggle like this before. Do you know that there is not a single continent, except the continent of South America, that has not been touched by the flame of this terrible conflagration? Do you know that there is not a single country in the world, not even excepting our own, into which the influences of this tremendous struggle have not been thrust by way of political influence and effect? The whole world is tremulous with the influence of passion and of desperate struggle, and the only great disengaged nation is this nation, which we love and whose interests we would conserve.

What is America expected to do? She is expected to do nothing less than keep law alive while the rest of the world burns. You know that there is not any international tribunal, my fellow-citizens. I pray God that if this contest have no other result, it will at least have the result of creating an international tribune and producing some sort of joint guarantee of peace on the part of the great nations of the world.

But it has not yet done that, and the only thing, therefore, that keeps America out of danger is that to some degree the understandings, the ancient and honorable understandings of nations with regard to their relations with one another, and to the citizens of one another, are to some extent still observed and followed. And whenever there is a departure from them, the United States is colled upon to intervene, to speak its voice of protest, to speak its voice of insistence.

THRONGS OF IOWANS WELCOME PRESIDENT

Big Crowd Out at Every Stop—Welcome Extended Pleases Him Immensely.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 1.—President Wilson's tour today carried him into Iowa, where he had been informed that he might face the most serious opposition to his preparedness program. But everywhere he found patriotic crowds and the American flag flying from every pole.

In his addresses throughout the day the President spoke plain words to the people. He said frankly to a great crowd at Iowa City:

"They told me before I left Washington that there was some kind of lethargy and indifference in this part of the country to the proposition for national defense, but I have seen evidence that there is nothing of the kind. I can see by your whole manner and by your numbers that you are as deeply interested in this great subject as I am."

The President found himself face to face with sturdy, determined American stock, people ready to listen and be convinced. All of the addresses, except the one here in Des Moines, were delivered from the rear platform of the President's special train at five-minute stops.

The temperature took a sudden drop today, and the crowds which surged about the train were forced to brave the extreme cold, which at times was below zero. To the President and his party it seemed that every man, woman, and child in every town had turned out, and that thousands had come in from the country districts. There were hundreds of pink-cheeked girls, every one of whom, it seemed, wore a flaring red Tam o' Shanter. They wanted to see Mrs. Wilson, and they were not satisfied unless the President led his wife to the platform to introduce her.

The territory through which the President passed was largely a farming district. The President devoted part of his addresses to explaining that he intended to see that his program was put through on a purely business basis; that there would be no munition grabs.

The welcome extended to him pleased the President immensely. Because of the big crowds which turned out at several towns where there was no stop scheduled, the train was ordered to creep by so that the President might have a chance to show himself and give evidence of his appreciation.

The President left Chicago at 10 o'clock this morning. Brief stops were made at Joliet and Rock Island, Ill., although they were not on the schedule. The President had no time for addresses, but he was generously applauded.

There has undoubtedly been some opposition to preparedness in this section, but the President's words seem to have gone far to dispel it. There could have been nothing more cordial than his reception.

Crowd of 15,000 at Davenport.

The President's special rolled into Davenport at 2:30 P. M. between living walls—15,000 persons, massed so closely to the passing train that the wind of its passage fanned their garments. The arrival was heralded by the firing of the Presidential salute by a battery of State troops.

A great cheer went up when Mr. Wilson appeared on the platform. He had scarcely begun to speak when a call went up for Mrs. Wilson.

"She hasn't as much cheek as I have," said the President.

In his address President Wilson said:

"I know that there is a great deal of misunderstanding about the results of the policies which I am proposing in the matter of national defense, chiefly along one line. It seems to be supposed that a small body of men, who have a chance to make money out of the manufacture of munitions, have something to do with the policy of the Government. I have yet to discover any such influence, and I am proposing to the Congress that the Government itself should take sufficient steps to control the manufacture of armament for our ships and munitions for our men—absolutely to control the price of these things and prevent any undue profit to anybody, because it is out of the question that a great national policy should either be guided or constrained or controlled by any one interest or any one class of persons; so that there need not be the least apprehension, I take it, that any such thing will happen.

"I need not tell you that I love peace profoundly and that I will do everything within my power to preserve it. I know that the love of peace is the predominant passion of the American people, but in the world as it is now disturbed we do not control the movement of affairs. There may arise at any time a condition of things when I shall have more adequately to protect the honor and majesty and character of the United States, and when that time comes I know that you will be ready to stand by the Government; but I must be ready, and everybody connected with the Government, to supply you with the adequate means of standing by it if it should unhappily become necessary for you to do it.

"So this is not a matter of an American choice of policy; it is a matter of the condition of the world at a time of unprecedented crisis, when America may be drawn into the maelstrom whether she would or no, and I know the men I can count on in these circumstances."

Iowa City Speech Cut Short.

At Iowa City 3,000 people crowded about the railroad station to hear President Wilson make a five-minute address from the rear platform. The crowd was disappointed because Mrs. Wilson failed to appear. The President had just begun to talk on preparedness when the train pulled out. Most of the 2,000 students of the Iowa State University were at the station to welcome and hear him. They greeted him with their college yell. They had marched in uniform to the station in military formation.

It was so cold that the President stamped about on the rear platform of his car to keep warm as he spoke.

"They told me before I left Washington," he said, "that there was some kind of lethargy and indifference in this part of the country to preparation for national defense, but I have seen evidence that there is nothing of the kind. I can see by your numbers and by your whole manner that you are as deeply interested in this great subject as I am. I have come out here with the utmost confidence to appeal to you to realize that the nation, despite its desire to keep out, stands in a very critical danger of being involved in this great European struggle, and I have come in the confidence that you will sustain the Government which you have created in preparing itself for the adequate defense of all the things that we hold dear in this country."

Mr. Wilson was saying that there need be no uneasiness as to the existence of a sordid motive at the bottom of the agitation for national defense, that the Government would regulate and control the matter of munition supply, when his speech was cut short by the starting of the train.

SUSPECT MEANT NO HARM.

Donned Uniform to Get In to Hear Wilson at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Sigmund Wisniewski, who was arrested on the stage where President Wilson was speaking last night in the Auditorium here, explained to the police today that the army uniform he was wearing was donned to enable him to get into the hall to hear the President speak. Thousands were unable to get tickets to hear the President, but Wisniewski passed the doorkeepers by posing as part of the escort.

Wisniewski's antecedents, garments, and some letters in a foreign language he had in his pockets were examined today by the Federal Secret Service men, and the man was released.

"It was just a case of the man's superabundance of patriotism," said Captain Thomas I. Porter, in charge of the Federal Secret Service Bureau. "He had no wrong intent."

VISITS ST. LOUIS TOMORROW.

President Will Speak at Breakfast and Address Coliseum Audience.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—President Wilson will speak twice in St. Louis Thursday morning. He will make a brief address at the breakfast to be given in his honor by the Business Men's League at the Jefferson Hotel. This breakfast will begin at 9 o'clock. The President will address a mass meeting in the Coliseum at 10:30.

A battery of the Missouri National Guard will be drawn up at Union Station when Mr. Wilson's train arrives from Kansas City, and as the President leaves his car a salute of twenty-one guns will be fired. Two thousand school children will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" as he enters the Coliseum.

WISCONSIN INDORSES WILSON.

Democratic State Conference Comes Out for His Re-election.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 1.—Wisconsin Democrats gathered in State conference here today named five Delegates at Large to the National Convention in St. Louis, and ratified the list of district delegates chosen previously in caucus. All are to go before the primaries in April for election.

The conference indorsed the Administration of President Wilson, declared for his re-election, and approved his nomination of Louis D. Brandeis to be Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. United States Senator Paul O. Husting was indorsed as one of the candidates for Delegate at Large.

FIRED ON BRITISH SHIP.

French Naval Vessel Forces Merchantman to Stop.

The British steamship Canadian was fired upon by the French cruiser Descartes as she was entering Fort au France, Martinique, on Jan. 14, and the shot passed over the bridge clean through the pilothouse, according to the officers of the steamship Guiana, which arrived last night from the West Indies. They did not get this news from the Canadian, but received it from the officials at Fort au France.

When the cruiser Descartes sighted the Canadian coming up to the port she signaled for her to stop, but the signal was unheeded. Then the cruiser fired two blank shots, which were unheeded, and, finally, sent a solid shot which struck the pilot house just as the Captain and the Quartermaster jumped from the bridge to the upper deck. The Canadian stopped at once, and the First Lieutenant of the Descartes went on board to examine her papers, which were quite satisfactory.

The naval officer apologized to Captain Mitchell of the Canadian, but added that the merchantman should have stopped when the cruiser made her first signal. Captain Mitchell said that as the Canadian was a British vessel he did not think she had to stop for warships belonging to the Allies.

The Canadian is of 2,700 gross tonnage and was formerly in the Canadian Lake service. She left New York for the West Indies on Jan. 3 with a general cargo and arrived at St. Kittson Jan. 11.

MONEY FOR PREPAREDNESS.

Simmons Would Tax Incomes, Inheritances, Sugar, and Munitions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, was asked today, if the War Emergency act should be repealed and the President's program of preparedness adopted, how the money could be raised to meet the requirements of the Government.

"I have made a pretty thorough investigation," said Mr. Simmons, "as to how much money could be raised from certain reasonable excise impositions upon quite a number of legitimate articles of taxation open to the Federal Government, and as a result I am satisfied it is entirely feasible to raise the amount that would be required in the contingency contemplated by your question, from incomes, inheritances, sugar, and munitions of war; but if perchance enough cannot be so raised by conservative levies upon these subjects, the deficiency could be made up by slightly increasing the rates on certain traditional subjects of internal revenue taxation, such as whisky, beer, &c., without imposing or continuing such direct taxes as are in their nature or in the methods of collection, or both, more or less irritating and vexatious."

Mr. Simmons said the subject of how to raise this money had not been discussed or considered by the Finance Committee, and that he had only expressed his individual hope and opinion that it would be found feasible to recoup the customs deficit caused by the curtailment of importations and to defray the cost of preparedness from the sources he had indicated. He thought stamp taxes and small levies upon a variety of subjects, many of them yielding relatively little revenue, caused more irritation than they were worth.

When his attention was called to the fact that incomes were already taxed by the Government, and that many of the States now taxed inheritances, he said that while the receipts from the existing Federal tax on incomes had been considerable, they had been less than had been expected, and that by a slight increase in the rates and readjustment of the classifications receipts from that source would be greatly increased without making the tax unjust or burdensome. An inheritance tax, said Mr. Simmons, was as legitimate subject of national taxation as an income tax, and the fact that some of the States taxed incomes or inheritances, or both, furnished no sufficient ground why the Federal Government, with its circumscribed sources of revenue, should refrain from exercising its rights.

ACCUSE ALLIES OF LOOTING.

Turks Say They Took Furniture and Supplies at Endelfi.

BERLIN, Feb. 1, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Turkish official statement of yesterday, as received here, says that when the village of Endelfi, in Asia Minor, opposite the island of Castellorizo, was visited last Wednesday by a force from a hostile warship which imprisoned several officials, the invaders stole furniture and supplies.

This charge of the Turkish authorities was eliminated, presumably by the censor, from the Turkish official statement as received by cable from London last night.

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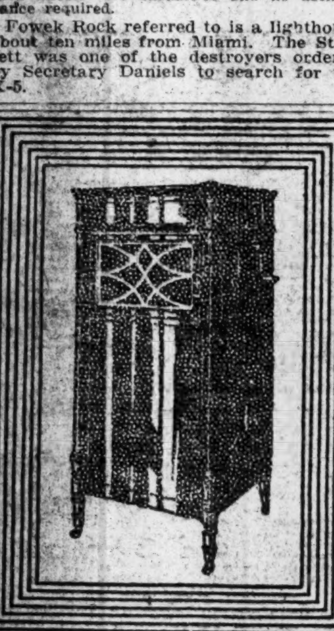
DESTROYER FINDS THE K-5.

Lost Submarine Is Proceeding to Key West Under Her Own Steam.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The submarine K-5 is safe and proceeding under her own steam for Key West, Fla., according to a naval radio message received at the Navy Department early today from Captain Simpson of the torpedo boat destroyer Sterrett. The message, which came by way of Kep West, said:

At 3:55 A. M. U. S. S. K-5, five miles southeast Fowey Rock, steaming south at ten knots. No casualties and no assistance required.

Fowek Rock referred to is a lighthouse about ten miles from Miami. The Sterrett was one of the destroyers ordered by Secretary Daniels to search for the K-5.



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GARRISON CLASHES WITH MILITIA CHIEFS

Guardsmen Assail Continental Army Plan and He Condemns Their Pay Bill.

GENERAL O'RYAN TESTIFIES

Senators Congratulate New York Officer and Other Guard Leaders on the Fight They Made.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Secretary Garrison and the Executive Committee of the National Guard Association came to a breach today over the Administration's plan for a Continental Army instead of the organized militia as the nation's main reliance in war time.

Before the Senate and House Military Committees members of the Guardsmen's Committee, headed by Adjt. Gen. Foster of Florida, declared the continental army scheme impractical and contended for federalization of the National Guard by Congressional action. Compensation of the guardsmen by the Federal Government for actual services rendered was urged, although General Foster objected to designating this as a "militia pay" proposal.

A letter from Secretary Garrison to Chairman Chamberlain of the Senate Committee was made public at the War Department disapproving the Senator's Militia Pay bill. After declaring that the guardsmen always had stood in the way of the organization of a purely Federal volunteer force on sound lines, Mr. Garrison wrote:

"Having arrived at the consideration of a measure involving pay of the National Guard, we have come to the final parting of the ways. The passage of such a measure would fully and irretrievably commit us to a system that has utterly failed in the past, which menaces our safety now, a system in which the people justly have no confidence.

"If we put the organized militia firmly in the saddle, as is contemplated in this bill, the opportunity for adopting a sound military policy for the nation will have passed beyond recall."

Guards Congratulated.

The proposals of the guardsemen were well received in both committees. They were invited by the Senate Committee to draft their plan in the form of a bill, and several members of the House Committee took occasion to congratulate General Foster and Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan of the New York National Guard, who also spoke, on the showing they had made in behalf of the State troops. Generals Foster and O'Ryan and other National Guard officers present, including General W. J. Stewart of Pennsylvania, President of the National Guard Association; General A. R. Critchfield of Ohio, and General W. F. Sadler, Jr., of New Jersey, were agreed that there was no constitutional barrier to a complete degree of Federal control over the National Guard. Congress never had fully used its power in that direction, they said. Only the extra-territorial use of the State forces without their consent was denied to the Federal Government by the Constitution, General O'Ryan asserted, and in this virtually all countries were alike. The Imperial Army of Japan could not be sent abroad on any but a defensive movement, except when the men volunteered, he said, and the same was true in the much-discussed military systems of Switzerland and Australia.

Discussing the question of compensating the militia, General Foster said:

"The National Guard does not ask a dollar from the public Treasury for which it cannot give a full measure of service in return. In the first place, it should be considered that, under any system of volunteer military service, the Government must pay for such service, and that whether this cost takes the form of expenditures to train fit soldiers for active duty or is paid in bounty and pensions to compensate for casualties attributable to the incompetency or unpreparedness is a matter of choice, but with all argument of economy favoring the first named."

General Foster said the War Department had favored militia compensation legislation all along, although the present Secretary had not specifically recommended passage of such acts. Without knowledge of the letter issued by Secretary Garrison, General Foster read a report of the conference between his committee and the Secretary last October, where the Administration plans had been discussed.

Quotes Garrison Letter.

The report had been dictated by Mr. Garrison, he said, and was as follows:

The final matter that remains in my memory that has not been alluded to, I propose to state in exactly the form in which it occurred, so that there may be no misunderstanding. I was asked this question: "Supposing the National Guard convention should approve of your recommendations concerning the regular army and should engage to show its sympathy and desire that your recommendations be adopted in that respect; supposing that they should take a similar attitude with respect to your plan for a continental army; supposing they should approve of all your plans with respect to the National Guard, excepting the addition of the pay bill—would you then be in favor of the pay bill?"

My answer was "Yes." I was then asked whether, if they took that attitude, I would exercise my influence in favor of the Pay bill, and I said "Yes." But I added that I had never elicited from President Wilson any expression of final judgment in this particular on the Pay bill, and that I could not tell, therefore, whether or not he would permit me, as Secretary of War, to favor that bill; but that my own personal position was just as I have above expressed it.

To prevent any misunderstanding I wish to say this, that I cannot in any event initially propose the Pay bill as part of my scheme, and when I say that I would favor it and add my influence, I did not mean and do not mean that I can include it in the recommendations that I have already made and which have already been made to Congress. What I do mean, and what I will do in the event of the things which were the basis of the questions to me, if the Pay bill is engrafted upon my plan, the other details of the plan being left as they are, is that I will not only not object to it, but I will say that under the circumstances I will favor its passage.

Didn't Indorse It.

The conference was held just prior to the convention of the National Guard Association in San Francisco last year, at which the War Department's plan was not indorsed, although no resolution of opposition was adopted. The convention renewed its urgency for the pay bill.

In developing a military policy, Secretary Garrison wrote to Senator Chamberlain: "Just as soon as we complete consideration of the regular establishment, we are stopped from proceeding to establish a sound system of citizen soldiery by the existence of a force that we cannot count upon either for peace training or war employment, yet having such influence that we have not been able to disregard it and proceed to the organization of a proper force of trained citizenry on a strictly Federal basis.

"After the Spanish-American war demonstrated the utter weakness of our military policy, an effort was made to secure the enactment of a Federal volunteer law under which the army could be directly organized and employed by the general government. The wisdom of such a measure needed no argument, but the active opposition of some of the influential members of the organized militia was such as to keep this measure pending for years. Finally, when it was passed, they succeeded in having injected into it a proviso for the acceptance of organized militia as volunteers. The intent and purpose of those provisions was to require the Federal Government to employ an uncertain force of organized militia before proceeding to organize the national army of volunteers. Under such a system mobilization for war will again be attended with confusion, delay, and embarrassment, and campaigns will probably be attended with disaster."

In the course of his testimony before the committee General O'Ryan argued for a closer relation between the militia and the War Department. There should, he said, be a large increase on the number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the regular army attached as instructors to the militia and for the purpose of discipline. Enlisted National Guardsmen, he said, should be paid from Washington, while militia officers should be paid enough to reimburse them for the cost of uniforms and equipment. He refused to discuss the plan for the Continental Army on the ground that as it had been proposed by the War Department it was not proper for a soldier to give his views.

"It should be understood at the outset," said General O'Ryan, "that there is no desire on the part of the militia to get on the Federal payroll. The officers of the guard realize that when they are placed on a pay basis it will involve certain exacting requirements. The National Guard in the past three years has been greatly improved, and its commissioned personnel has been rejuvenated as to qualifications and leadership. But there must be pay for the enlisted men in order to hold them to account for neglected property, while the officer's pay should be merely for money out of pocket.

"There are a large number of college men who are especially available for officers of the National Guard, because as a rule they have the time, education, physical requirements, and in most cases possess the martial spirit. But we cannot get them. The reason for this is that the average man just out of college cannot afford to spend $300 or $400 for his equipment. The militia pay bill is the solution for that problem."

MIGHT CLOSE ARMOR PLANT.

Bethlehem Official Says It Won't Compete with Government.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—At the final hearing today before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs on the Tillman bill appropriating $11,000,000 for the construction of a Government armor plant, E. G. Grace, President of the Bethlehem Steel Company, told the committee that if the Government went into the armor plate business he would recommend to his Board of Directors that they dismantle their armor plant and divert it to other uses. He said the establishment of a Government plant would render useless all private plants and the private manufacturer would not be warranted in longer remaining in the business.

While Mr. Grace gave the impression that the Carnegie Steel Company and the Midvale Steel Company, the other armor manufacturers of the country, entertained similar views, he called attention to the fact that the Carnegie Steel Company had taken no part in the hearing, and added: "It is very significant to me that one of the very large and important interests in this particular industry has not seen fit to appear before this committee, and maybe they feel they had better direct their energies in more secure and promising directions."

Mr. Grace exhibited a letter he had written to the Secretary of the Navy agreeing to furnish side armor at $395 a ton, which is a reduction of $30 a ton under the present price, providing the Bethlehem Company received a guarantee of orders for one-third of the estimated amount of armor that would be required for the five-year program, about 120,000 tons in all. The Midvale Steel Company has agreed, under the same conditions, to furnish side armor for $405 a ton, a reduction of $20. Both concerns offer to furnish other grades at proportionate reductions.

Secretary Daniels was present at the hearing and declined to entertain the proposal for a reduced price on condition that the Tillman bill be abandoned. He argued for the bill and declared its enactment into law would result in a great saving to the Government. He cited the Government gun factories as evidence that the bill should pass, and said that guns were being produced in these factories much cheaper than in private factories. At the conclusion of the hearing the committee became involved in a wrangle, and a vote on the bill was postponed to next Tuesday.

If the private manufacturers of armor plate go out of business it is said that it will seriously interfere with the naval program of the Administration. It is estimated that the program will require about 120,000 tons of armor in the next five years. The capacity of the three private plants is about 28,000 tons a year, divided as follows: Bethlehem, 10,000 tons; Carnegie, 10,000 tons; Midvale, 8,000 tons.

MUNITIONS ON HAND FOR ALL OUR SHIPS

But Navy Is Anxious to Get a Two Years' Supply of Nitrate in Case of Emergency.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A sufficient supply of ammunition is on hand, Rear Admiral Strauss, Chief of Ordnance of the Navy, told the House Naval Committee to-day, to equip all ships in commission, reserve, or already constructed. The supply for ships under construction or authorized, however, is not adequate. For present ships, Admiral Strauss said, an ample reserve supply also had been accumulated.

The committee went into executive session for the first time during its consideration of the navy bill to get actual figures on ammunition which Admiral Strauss declined to reveal publicly.

Admiral Strauss said every American ship of the California class carried 672,000 pounds of powder in peace or war, but he declined to state in open session the number of rounds per gun that amount represented. He also refused to disclose what information the navy had as to the amount of ammunition used up by belligerent ships during the present war in fighting.

During the open hearings it developed that the Navy Department hoped to obtain appropriations under which it could store more than 30,000,000 tons of sodium nitrate, or a two years' supply, for the manufacture of navy powder, as a reserve against the possibility of a war in which the United States would be cut off from Chile. Because of the lack of ocean carriers at anything but exorbitant freight rates, also, it is planned to bring some of the nitrate to this country in naval vessels.

Admiral Strauss would not be drawn into a discussion of navy target practice, saying that matter rested with a particular division of the Operations Bureau, which could furnish what information was desired.

Chairman Padgett read a letter from Admiral Fletcher, however, asserting that the open sea work of the fleet last year showed a 25 per cent. improvement over the preceding year, and was the best in the history of the service.

Further light on this subject was sought of Admiral Strauss during the closed session of the committee.

Target practice records, ammunition supply, and similar matters are regarded as navy secrets, Admiral Strauss said. His attitude was supported by Secretary Daniels, who informed Congress in reply to a resolution offered by Representative Gardner that he could not reveal details of the fleet target practice.

RAINEY OFFERS BILL FOR TARIFF BOARD

Ways and Means Measure Is Sponsored by Illinois Member Instead of Chairman Kitchin.

GRANTS SWEEPING POWERS

Proposed Commission to Have the Widest Possible Latitude in Gathering Trade Information.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Tariff Commission bill was introduced in the House today by Representative Rainey of Illinois, ranking Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee. Because of the lukewarm attitude of Majority Leader Kitchin, who is Chairman of the committee, toward the legislation, Mr. Rainey will steer the bill through the House. The introduction of the bill followed a visit of Secretary McAdoo to the Capitol. He consulted with several Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee.

Broad inquisitorial powers are given to the commission. Representative Rainey announced that they were the very widest that could be conferred. The commission is authorized to compel the production of books and papers, to put witnesses under oath, and to apply through the Attorney General for a mandamus from Federal courts to compel recalcitrant witnesses to produce testimony.

The commission is to have access to the offices of persons, associations, firms, and corporations which have desired information, and is to be empowered "to copy any documentary evidence of any person, firm, copartnership, corporation, or association, engaged in producing, importing, and distributing any article under investigation."

It is proposed that the commission shall be known as the United States Tariff Commission, and shall comprise five members, not more than three of whom shall be members of the same political party. No person who has served in the Senate or House is eligible for appointment on the commission, so it will not be a "lame duck" body.

The Administration bill gives the commission no power to recommend tariff rates. The commission is to report to the President or to the Ways and Means Committee of the House and the Finance Committee on request, and "shall submit to Congress from time to time reports of its investigations."

Duties of the Commission.

"It shall be the duty of said commission," the bill provides, "to investigate the administration and fiscal effects of customs laws of this country now in force or to be hereinafter enacted, the relations between the rates of duty on raw materials and finished or partly finished products, the effect of ad valorem and specific duties, all questions relating to the arrangement of schedules and classification of articles in the several schedules of the tariff law, including their relation to the Federal revenues, and shall submit from time to time to Congress reports of its investigations.

"The commission shall put at the disposal of the President of the United States, the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Committee on Finance all information at its command and shall make such investigations and reports as may be requested by the President or either of these committees.

"The commission shall have power to investigate commercial treaties, preferential provisions, the value of importations compared with domestic production, and all conditions, causes, and effects relating to unfair competition of foreign industries with those of the United States, including dumping."

It is provided that after the commission shall have organized, "the duties and responsibilities of the cost of production division in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce shall be transferred to said commission and the clerks and employés of said division shall be transferred to the commission at their present grade and salaries."

The first members appointed to the commission are to continue in office for two, four, six, eight, and ten years, respectively. Salaries of the commissioners are fixed at $12,000 annually, and the members of the commission may engage in no other business. The President may remove a commissioner at any time for neglect of duty, inefficiency, or malfeasance in office. The President is to name the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the commission. The commission is allowed a Secretary at $6,000 a year, and such other clerical assistants as may be required.

Has Sweeping Powers.

In a statement which followed the introduction of the bill, Representative Rainey said:

"The power given to the commission is the widest that can possibly be conferred; of course Congress cannot delegate or attempt to delegate any of its legislative functions. No tariff commission ever created has had conferred upon it broader powers of investigation than are conferred by this bill upon this commission.

"The probability is that the present world war involving three continents and all the great commercial nations except our own has rendered valueless all the tariff information we possess, or at any rate the world situation which confronts us now has had the effect of lessening the value of all the information we have at the present time.

"We need a tariff commission to prepare ourselves for the approaching revision of the German tariff, and Germany is one of our principal competitors for world trade, or will be when the war is over. The German tariff, even if there had been no world war, would have been revised this year or next year. The probability is the war has made necessary another revision of the French tariff laws.

"The creation of the commission at this time is to meet a pressing emergency. The commission will not be partisan and the proposal ought to meet the support of all parties. The United States is now reaching out for a share of the markets of the world.

"An era of unprecedented prosperity is here. Our factories are still running. We must hold after the war is over the foreign markets we are now creating and continue our present trade expansion.

"An intelligent revision of tariff rates, if revision is necessary, to meet changing conditions, is of greatest value in meeting the present economic crisis in our history. The collection of data by a non-partisan tariff commission is a matter of the utmost importance, and its labors will demonstrate what changes are necessary in our present tariff law, or they may demonstrate that our present law is sufficient. Congress needs reliable information.

"It may have been sufficient in the past to get along without a commission, but, whether it was proper or not to get along without one, changing world conditions affecting industrial trade make necessary now a commission whose whole duty and employment shall be the investigation and reports mentioned in the bill introduced."

An early report of the Tariff Commission bill by the Ways and Means Committee is expected. Chairman Kitchin recently said that a majority of the Democratic members of the committee were for the Administration plan, although he could not become enthusiastic over it. Mr. Kitchin assured the President and Secretary McAdoo, however, that he would not actively oppose the bill and he may vote for it eventually.

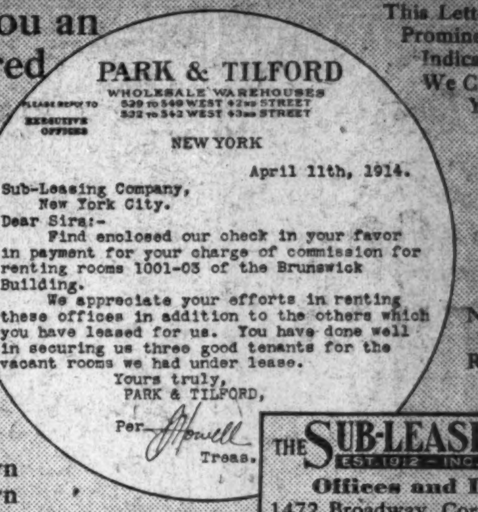
ENGINEERS TO ORGANIZE.

Plan a National Reserve Corps to Aid the Army.

In line with President Wilson's plan for national preparedness, and under the direction of Major Gen. Leonard Wood, United States Army, representative men of the four national engineering societies have adopted a plan to organize the civilian engineers into a national reserve corps of engineers so that in case of necessity they could immediately be placed in charge of construction of coast and other defenses, releasing the regular army engineers for their usual duties.

The American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Mining Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers have a membership of approximately 30,000.

Officers of the United States Army have consented to deliver a series of seven lectures preparatory to permanent organization and to assist those who desire to enter the engineering battalion which is to be formed at Plattsburg. The first lecture by Captain Thomas M. Robins will be given in the auditorium of the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, on the evening of Feb. 24, at which meeting Major Gen. Leonard Wood is expected to be present. These lectures are free and all engineers, whether or not members of the above societies, are invited to be present.



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We appreciate your efforts in renting these offices in addition to the others which you have leased for us. You have done well in securing us three good tenants for the vacant rooms we had under lease.
Yours truly,
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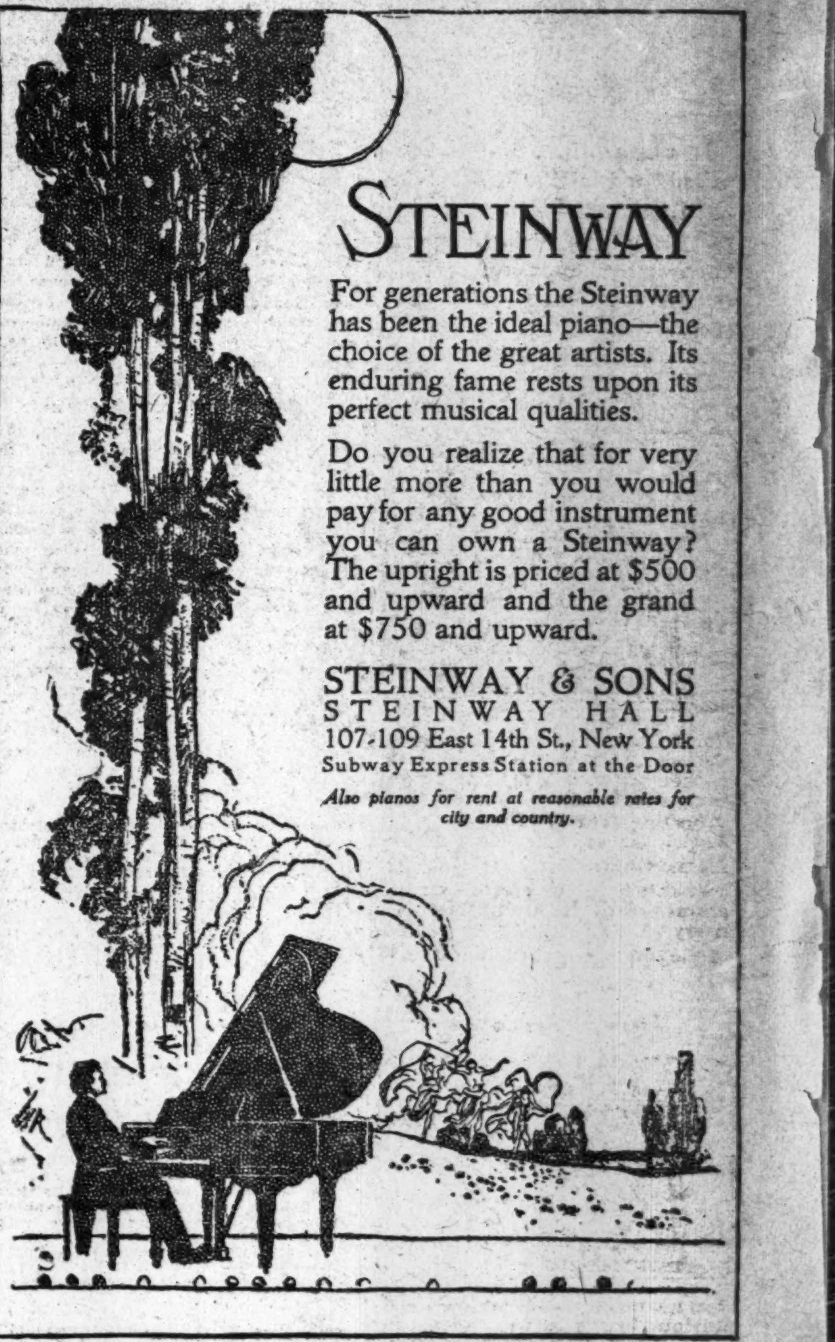

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For generations the Steinway has been the ideal piano—the choice of the great artists. Its enduring fame rests upon its perfect musical qualities.

Do you realize that for very little more than you would pay for any good instrument you can own a Steinway? The upright is priced at $500 and upward and the grand at $750 and upward.

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STEINWAY HALL
107-109 East 14th St., New York
Subway Express Station at the Door
Also pianos for rent at reasonable rates for city and country.

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A Special Sale of Bed Furnishings
to be held to-day and Thursday, will offer exceptional values.
White Blankets per pair $5.00 & 6.50
Satin-finish Bedspreads
(sizes 80 x 100 inches) with scalloped edges, each $2.90
Comfortables
Cotton-filled . . . . each $1.65
Down-filled, covered with sateen; a limited number only each $3.90, 4.75 & 5.85
Down-filled, with figured silk top and plain silk border; reverse matching border; very special each $9.50
Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases
Sheets, with plain hems, each 72c. to $1.10
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Boys' Washable Suits
(sizes 3 to 8 years)
in new, desirable styles, featuring attractive combinations, will constitute an offering of unusual interest to-day at the special prices of . . . . . . $1.85 & 2.90
(Second Floor)

Men's Balta Shoes
are a specialty in the Men's Shoe Department (First Floor). All Balta-quality Shoes are made of carefully selected leathers, and no effort is spared to produce shapely, well-fitting, smart and comfortable footwear.
By way of introducing these Shoes to a larger clientele, a special make of Men's Balta Lace Shoes, in tan, dull black or patent calfskin, is being featured at
$5.50 per pair

An Extraordinary Sale of Sterling Silverware
now being held, and to be continued during the week, offers a remarkable opportunity for purchasing
Sterling Silver Flatware and Hollow Ware, Vases, Candlesticks, Baskets, Vanity Cases, Glass-with-silver Tableware, etc.
at marked concessions from customary prices.
(Silverware Department, First Floor, Madison Avenue Section)

J.M. Gidding & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 46th Street
New York
Importers
Are now Exhibiting a wonderful Collection of French Hats
Large Importations from the leading Modistes of Paris are arriving on practically every Steamer
ALSO EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS OF
Gowns Wraps Coats
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LATEST CONSIGNMENTS VIA S. S.'S ESPAGNE, LAFAYETTE AND ROCHAMBEAU—NOW ON VIEW IN OUR FRENCH SALONS.

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue
for a limited period will accept orders for
Tailored Suits
Afternoon & Evening Gowns
(In their Dressmaking Dept.)
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES
Women's Tailored Suits, copies of foreign models, priced according to the materials selected, at $59.50, 67.50, 78.50 and 87.50
Women's Evening Gowns, in plain and elaborate models of taffeta and net, - at $90.00
Smart Afternoon Gowns of black chiffon and satin over white satin; velvet trimmed, $95.00

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Broadway at 34th Street
Beginning today and continuing all week
A Clearance Sale of Men's Shoes at $3.95
Regularly $5 and $6
A rare opportunity to secure standard quality Saks Shoes for men at a reduced price.
THE selection comprises seven hundred pairs of lace and button vici kid, tan Russia calf and gun metal shoes from our regular stock, to which has been added about three hundred pairs of dark mahogany calf lace shoes to complete the size range.
¶ Every shoe offered is absolutely perfect, the dark mahogany calf shoes being modeled over a very attractive new Spring last.

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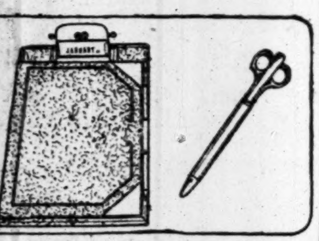
It was an ancient custom to cull out of the flocks, the goodliest of the cattle and put a certain Mark upon them whereby they might be distinguished from the rest.

Shopping Bag

Hand Bag—In black or colored morocco, leather lining; large pocket on each side, one fitted with small change purse. Bag measures 10x7½ inches deep....$6.75
In tan pigskin....$7.75
Two-initial gold plated monograms, ready for immediate delivery....75c
Monograms, to order from.$2.00

Desk Accessories



Engagement Book—(at left)—Of antique brown leather, with colored crushed morocco corners, gilt tooling on cover. Fitted with a brass perpetual calendar, removable pad and pencil, marked with days of week at side. Measures 10¾x7¼ inches over all..$8.00

Library Set—(at right)—Colored morocco sheath, with brass tip; fitted with brass-handled scissors and paper cutter; 10 inches over all....$2.25

"Madison" Bag

Travelling Bag—For ladies. Of tan grained hide leather, moreen lining, elastic pockets for toilet and manicure articles; 12-inch size....$14.50
14-inch size....$15.50
16-inch size....$16.50
Toilet Fittings, as illustrated, of white celluloid, comprising mirror, hair brush, clothes brush, comb, powder box, soap box, tooth powder holder, liquid bottles, tooth and nail brushes and holder, scissors, extra....$14.25

"Week-End" Suit Case

Suit Case—Of English design, for men or women. Black enamel cloth-covering, and strongly bound with contrasting russet leather. Boxwood frame, riveted reinforced corners, brass lock and mountings. Tan Irish linen or flowered cretonne lining. Fitted with removable tray—pocket inside cover. Size: 23½x13x7 inches. Specially priced:....$7.50
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Dealers Throughout the World

ARREST YOUNG ACTOR AS ALBANY SLAYER

Harold Severy, Caught in Schenectady, Carried Sawed-Off Rifle in His Sleeve.

HE FIRED IT WITH A WIRE

Confesses to the Attacks and Tells of Persecution—Had Been in Institutions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—Harold S. Severy, who said when arrested that he was the son of Melville Severy, a wealthy inventor, living at the Radcliffe Hotel in Los Angeles, was positively identified tonight at the Albany Hospital by John McCormack and E. C. Kenny as the man who shot them down with a silent gun in the streets of Albany on last Friday night. Under the same conditions two other persons were shot on Friday night, one of whom has died. Albany has been in terror for four days.

Severy, who says he is a vaudeville and movie actor, was arrested this afternoon in a boarding house in Schenectady after his landlady became suspicious of his constant tampering with a strangely-fashioned gun he kept in his room. She telephoned to the police and the arrest of Severy followed.

Confesses to the Shooting.

District Attorney Harold Alexander of Albany County, after a five-hour examination of Severy, said late tonight that after the prisoner had been identified by two of his victims, he admitted that he had done the shooting on Friday, mentioning specifically that he had shot a man in Chestnut Street. James Erwin, who has since died in the Albany Hospital, was shot in Chestnut Street.

For all that District Attorney Alexander said that no murder charge had bene lodged against the prisoner. A long and rambling statement which Severy made to Chief of Police Hyatt and to the Prosecutor convinced them that an examination of his mental condition should be instituted prior to any proceedings of a criminal nature.

It developed that on the day of the shooting Severy was about the corridors of the Capitol with the old weapon in his sleeve. It was when he left the Capitol late in the afternoon that he shot down four persons in the streets of Albany. Prior to going to the Capitol he had been to one of the exclusive clubs of Albany in search of a job. According to District Attorney Alexander, this is the story Severy told him.

He was the son of a man who made a fortune out of mechanical pianos. His parents wanted him to study art, but that was not his choice of a calling, and five years ago he left his home in Boston. He lived the life of a vaudeville and movie actor until a year ago in New York City he noticed that people kept sticking their tongues out at him. He made up his mind not to notice this, and then he said he saw people shuffle their feet as they passed him.

When he could stand these signs of contempt no longer, he told the District Attorney, he went to Baltimore and there the same thing happened. He came to believe that there was a conspiracy or some secret society of wide ramifications which wished to persecute him and sent their tools on his trail. Severy said he could find no reason for this.

Finally things became so bad that he went West. In Pittsburgh he said he beat his persecutors by two days, but they soon caught up with him. Then he went on to Chicago. Here a bootblack stuck out his tongue at him one day and Severy said that when he asked the bootblack the reason, the reply was that he had received 10 cents for the performance. Severy then told of his flight from persecution back East. He fled to Albany from Kingston last November, yet people continued to stick out their tongues at him.

Then, he said, he began to think of how he could stop them. He said he hit several of his persecutors, but they kept up their grimaces. Then he thoug gun, but he found that the missiles it fired did no harm. Then, he told the District Attorney, he used sulphuric acid, throwing it upon the clothing of whomsoever he found sticking out his tongue at him. He said that he was thwarted because all his enemies, when they were near him, wore old clothing, covered with whitewash, and thus the acid had no effect.

It was then, he told the District Attorney, he thought of his strange gun. He was not exactly clear about where he got the silencer. He assured the prosecutor that it was not his intention to kill anybody. He merely wished to make them stop persecuting him. He said he went out on Friday evening, and when he still found people sticking out their tongues at him, he shot them. He did not remember just how many there were. The next day, he said, he went on to Schenectady, because he thought he had taught his pursuers a lesson so they would not follow him.

After he had told his story he looked the District Attorney full in the face and said:

"You didn't think I am insane, do you?"

The District Attorney made no reply, but told Severy he understood. Severy at first was reluctant to talk to the District Attorney, because he said he feared Mr. Alexander was a doctor who would try to send him to a hospital. He said he had been in several institutions for treatment for nervous troubles. He spent one year in the McLean State Hospital at Waverly, Mass.

Severy's Strange Weapon.

The gun found in Servery's rooms in Schenectady was cleverly conceived. It was fashioned from a .22-calibre rifle, the stock of which had been removed. Severy readily explained to his captors how the thing worked. He carried the weapon on his coat sleeve. The breech fitted up close to the elbow and the barrel, which had been sawed off, projected, with a Maxim silencer, just beyond the coat sleeve when the weapon was in position. The barrel rested along the forearm, and a wire, fastened to the trigger, the catch of which had been filed, reached into the palm of the hand, where a mere twist of the fingers would discharge the weapon.

Severy asked his landlady, Mrs. Margaret Munda of 623 Terrace Place, Schenectady, this morning where he could get some oil for this gun. She sent him across the street to a drug store and telephoned for the police. When the police reached the house they found Severy in his room oiling the gun. When told that he was under arrest he protested. Questioning showed that he was familiar with the circumstances of the shooting cases here on Friday, but at that time he protested volubly that he had had nothing to do with them.

He was asked where he had obtained the silencer. He replied that he had wanted one for years and that a few weeks ago he had written to the makers for one and had received it a week later. He said that he had been working for a long time on a gun that would be noiseless and invisible, and that, having money, he had devoted his time to perfecting it. He was very profuse in his explanations of the working of the mechanism, and in telling of experiments he had made in Albany said that one day last week he had had "an accident."

When the police again flatly accused him of being guilty of Friday's attacks he grew silent and said he would answer no more questions until he had consulted a lawyer.

When the Albany police were notified of the arrest, they sent a detective to Schenectady to get Severy. He was brought to Albany about 5.30 o'clock and questioned for hours by Chief of Police Hyatt and District Attorney Harold Alexander. He would interrupt rupt the authorities from time to time to tell of the wonders of his gun, and at his request Chief Hyatt fired the weapon at a block of wood across the room. In the closed office the report was scarcely audible, although the little 22-calibre bullet imbedded itself deeply in the wood a dozen feet away.

Severy is 25 years old, five feet six inches tall, weighs about 135 pounds, wears long black hair, and has an intellectual face. He has not the appearance of a person mentally abnormal, although his answers to questions indicated that he was of distorted mind. For instance, he could give no satisfactory explanation of his statement that when he started for Schenectady on Saturday morning he had walked half the distance and then taken a trolley car.

It was learned that the police of Albany had been on the trail of Severy for several days. Three days ago a woman who keeps a boarding house on Clinton Avenue notified the police that she had forced a young man boarder to leave her house because he persisted in firing off some sort of firearm in his room. She said she had also seen him practicing in the streets. This man was traced to a boarding house on Central Avenue and to two others in Clinton Avenue, but the Albany police could find no trace of him after the shooting Friday night, although they learned that a man answering Severy's description went to a local machine shop one day last week and stayed for several hours, tinkering with what the men in the shop supposed was an old and worthless rifle.

Not Known in Los Angeles.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 1.—No man of the name of Harold S. Severy is known here and there is no Radcliffe Hotel.

ADVERTISEMENT.

This roll of toilet paper contains 1000 sheets. Why buy a roll of paper because it looks big or you can get so many rolls for a quarter when you don't know how much paper you're getting?

"It's the Counted Sheets that Count"

ScotTissue Toilet Paper

will sell itself to you on quality, because it is soft, white and absorbent. 10c a roll.

Sani-Tissue. Treated with Canada balsam, healing. 2500 sheets in carton of 3 rolls, 25c.

SCOTT PAPER CO.
30 Church Street
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Makers of absorbent ScotTissue Towels

Special Prices
TO-DAY ONLY

Here is an opportunity to obtain a new, fully guaranteed piano or player-piano at a great price reduction.

NEW PIANOS

Tone should be your first consideration in buying a new piano. Every one of the several makes which we offer in this sale has **regularly sold at prices up to $350**, and in tone, design, materials and finish (a rich mahogany or mission oak) they compare favorably with the high-priced makes. Special price for To-day.... **$210** *Easy Monthly Terms*

$5 SENDS PIANO HOME

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Unrestricted choice of several of our best makes in players, regularly sold up to $600, is offered for tomorrow at the one price of **$440**. Full 88-note players in the latest style case designs, finely made and finished. An instrument the entire family can use and enjoy. To-day's special price.... **$440** *Easy Monthly Terms*

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Generous Allowance for Your Present Piano

All Are Fully Guaranteed

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Warerooms, 5th Ave. and 39th St.
OPEN WEDNESDAY EVENING UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.
SUPREME IN VICTOR SERVICE

A ROOSEVELT IDEA MADE IN GERMANY

Says the Fatherland Demands Loyalty and Gets It, While America Exacts Nothing.

NEW IMMIGRANT STANDARD

Would Make Them Learn English and Live Up to Our Ideals or Send Them Back Home.

Theodore Roosevelt, speaking at a luncheon given yesterday by Mrs. Vincent Astor for the National Americanization Committee in the Astor Court Building, declared that one of the reasons why many German-Americans have shown greater love for their native land than for their adopted country is that the German system demands greater loyalty than is demanded in this country, and a greater contribution to the common welfare. "And all of you know I am free from a taint of neutrality," he added, "so I can say this without suspicion."

The encouragement of better housing conditions and a compulsion to learn the English language, Colonel Roosevelt said, would help the process of Americanization.

"We cannot make the Americanization movement a success," Colonel Roosevelt said, "unless we approach it from the economic standpoint. It is true that governmentally Germany is an autocracy. But there has been a great deal more industrial freedom there than in many of our old industrial communities. The German Government says we expect you to work out good results, to get together with the laborer, and yourselves decide what you are going to pay to the doctors who are to pass upon the health of the employes, and the amount of damages any employe merits. The Government insists upon a great amount of self-government by the people themselves.

"I feel that by insistence upon proper housing conditions we shall indirectly approach this. I want to see the immigrant know that he has got to spend a certain amount of his money in decent housing; that he will not be allowed to live on $2.50 per month board basis.

"Let us say to the immigrant not that we hope he will learn English, but that he has got to learn it. Let the immigrant who does not learn it go back. He has got to consider the interest of the United States or he should not stay here. He must be made to see that his opportunities in this country depend upon his knowing English and observing American standards. The employer canot be permitted to regard him only as an industrial asset.

"We must n every way possible encourage the immigrant to rise, help him up, give him a chance to help himself. If we try to carry him he may well prove not well worth carrying. We must in turn insist upon his showing the same standard of fealty to this country and to join with us in raising the level of our common American citizenship.

"If I could I would have the kind of restriction which would not allow any immigrant to come here unless I was content that his grandchildren would be fellow-citizens of my grandchildren. They will not be so if he lives in a boarding house at $2.50 per month with ten other boarders and contracts tuberculosis and contributes to the next generation a body of citizens inferior not only morally and spiritually but also physically."

The other speakers included Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, who presided; Dr. Katharine B. Davis, George A. Cullen of the Lackawanna Railroad, E. L. Corthell, President of the American Institute of Consulting Engineers; Mrs. Johanna von Wagner, former municipal housing expert of Los Angeles; John Ihlder, former Secretary of the National Housing Association, and Miss Frances A. Kellor of the National Americanization Committee.

Prizes totaling $2,100 have been offered for plans in a national housing competition.

TRUST ESTATES

are standardized under our expert management. From long experience with many trusts we know what incomes should be expected, and we study each account to make it yield the maximum return.

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Society and Business News

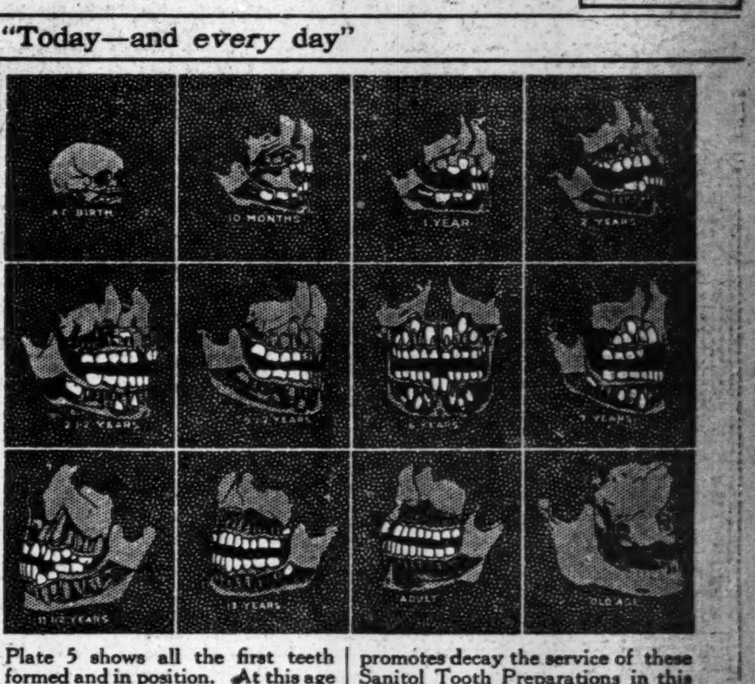
The Order of the Day

Latest in Health and Oral Hygiene

"Today—and *every* day"

Ivory Plants Grow in Your Mouth

Look at the Plates Shown and Learn Why They Need Tender Care.



You will begin to take *real* care of your teeth as soon as you realize that every tooth in your head is a separate, living plant of ivory which with care will continue healthy and serviceable until you need it no longer and which with neglect, like any other plant, will decay, wither at the roots and die.

Absolute cleanliness is the solution of the problem of tooth care. Cleanliness from food deposits between the teeth. Cleanliness from the germ life that tends to swarm in every mouth. Cleanliness from deposits of tartar and scale on the teeth and under the gums. Cleanliness from decay spots.

A good tooth brush conscientiously and thoroughly used will take care of the food deposits and retard the accumulation of tartar.

An antiseptic and acid-counteracting dentifrice like Sanitol Tooth Powder or Paste will destroy the germ life and keep the mouth sweet and pure, besides lessening the formation of tartar.

Your dentist seen twice a year will keep your teeth clear and clean of tartar, etc., under the gums, and will attend the tiny spots of decay that may have formed and prevent their spread.

This care of the teeth cannot begin too soon—cannot ever be neglected if the teeth are to be straight, strong, healthy and white.

Look at plate one. Here are the little seedling teeth hidden from sight but all ready to sprout into visible ivory plants. The "soil" through which they must push their way (the gums) must be kept healthy and prepared—just as the gardener must tend his garden before the seeds he has planted sprout. Keep the infant's mouth clean and pure by washing every day—swab gently with a bit of cotton soaked in a weak solution of Sanitol Liquid Antiseptic.

Plates 2, 3 and 4 show the formation of the teeth in their pockets and other teeth coming through and in position. During this period the mother or the nurse should clean the child's mouth and teeth several times a day, using a child's tooth brush with a little Sanitol Tooth Powder or Paste.

THE HOME OF SANITOL

Plate 5 shows all the first teeth formed and in position. At this age every child should be placed under the care of the family dentist and should be taught to use a small tooth brush regularly.

Look carefully at Plate 6—See those second teeth being formed back of the first teeth? They are absorbing nourishment from the roots of the first teeth. If those first teeth are healthy—well and good, but if they are not you can readily see that the second teeth must suffer. This is a vital reason why tooth *cleanliness* should be most carefully watched. Note the same things in plates 7, 8 and 9.

Plate 10 shows all the teeth in position but the wisdom teeth. These second teeth should be guarded and cleaned several times a day, using Sanitol Tooth Powder or Paste and a Sanitol Tooth Brush—which is properly shaped for reaching all surfaces.

Plate 11—All the teeth are in place—every ivory plant is in position, and it remains to be seen how long these plants will remain healthy and strong. This matter is in your own hands, and the answer is *cleanliness*.

Plate 12—Shows the mouth in old age. There are young people not out of their twenties whose mouths look like this—neglect is the cause. There are old people in the eighties who have every tooth in their mouth—care is the reason.

Remember this—Bad teeth in your children are a reflection on your care as a parent. Bad teeth in your own mouth are a reflection on your own knowledge of oral hygiene.

Sanitol Tooth Powder and Paste are antiseptic preparations. By virtue of this quality they destroy harmful germ life present in the mouth and retard tooth decay. They counteract acid mouth, and as acid mouth encourages germ life, is injurious to teeth and gums and promotes decay the service of these Sanitol Tooth Preparations in this direction is apparent. They are pure white in color, containing no artificial coloring matter—as any coloring matter must be considered to be a useless, perhaps harmful, *impurity*. In a dentifrice this is an important feature.

Sanitol Tooth Powder and Paste are prepared under supervision of the chemist of the Sanitol Chemical Laboratory Co., with the greatest care and accuracy and of the finest ingredients. Their base is the highest grade of Precipitated Chalk of sufficient density to serve as an effective abradent, but not dense enough to injure the enamel. We do not use chemicals, drugs of any harmful nature, pumice stone, cuttle fish bone or any gritty matter in our tooth preparations.

So—for a pure, sweet mouth and healthy white teeth be sure you get Sanitol Tooth Powder or Paste—the preparations that were awarded the Gold Medal, highest award at the San Francisco Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

All Druggists

Free Sample Package of Sanitol Tooth Powder or Sanitol Tooth Paste for your name and address and 4 cents in stamps to pay postage and packing.

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"All-Around" Sale
Men's & Boys' Furnishings
Prices Half—Near Half—Less than Half

SPECIAL purchases EXTRAORDINARY, combined with our own large stocks reduced for this very important Annual Sale, make it THE EVENT OF THE YEAR for men who, while they appreciate *price*, yet demand *quality* first and foremost.

Men's "E. & W." $2 and $2.50 Dress Shirts, 85c

Earl & Wilson white tucked bosom Dress Shirts for evening dress and dancing. Soft or laundered turn-back cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17.

Men's $1 to $2 Shirts, 85c
$3.50 and $5 Silk Shirts, $2.45
$5 to $7 Blanket Robes, $3.35
Men's $1 Suspenders, 50c
50c and 65c Neckties, 28c
50c Vest Edgings, 25c
Boys' $1 and $1.25 Pajamas, 60c
Men's 50c Suspenders, 28c
Men's 25c Garters, 15c
Men's $5 Reefers, $2.65
Boys' $2.75 to $4.50 Sweaters, $1.75
Men's $3.50 to $6 Pajamas, $2.50
Boys' 50c Neckties, 30c
Men's 50c and 75c Belts, 30c
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$2 Neckties, 85c
$1 and $1.50 Neckties, 50c

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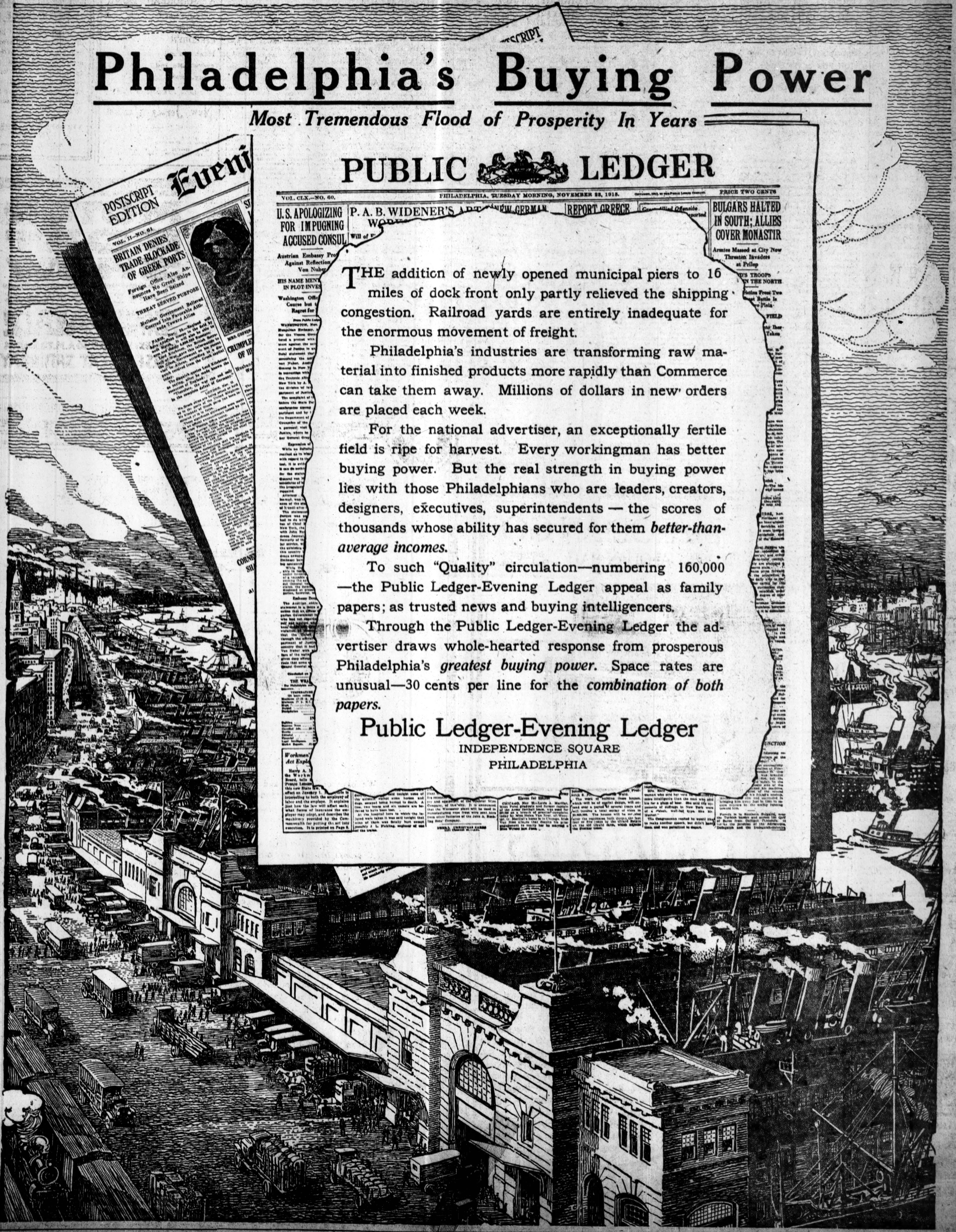
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Collier's 5¢ a copy
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

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Scribner's Magazine again this year reveals the most satisfying play of literary intelligence of any American magazine of fiction. It has passed by a wide margin its average of last year, and continues to lead with dignity and assurance.

Edward J. O'Brien, in
The Boston Evening Transcript
January 8, 1916

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BY

PETER CLARK MACFARLANE

Will be published February 9th

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and tonsilitis if neglected frequently result in serious illness. The preparation that will give quick relief and is sold at 50 cents at your druggist's and at the Riker-Hegeman stores is

BENZOMINT

Contains no harmful or deleterious ingredients.

YOUNG TEIPER HOME UNDER POLICE GUARD

Questioned for Four Hours Regarding the Murder of His Mother and Brother.

HIS FINGER PRINTS TAKEN

District Attorney Says He Signed a Statement, but Refuses to Tell What It Contained.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Feb. 1.—John Edward Teiper, youngest son of Mrs. Agnes Teiper and brother of Fred Teiper, who were murdered in a lonely spot on the Orchard Park Road late Sunday night, is still in the custody of the police. For four hours this afternoon the young man was examined by District Attorney Dudley, Sheriff Stengel, and Police Inspector Girvin, and although it was not revealed what young Teiper had to say a guard was placed over him when he returned tonight to the home of his father-in-law, Alton H. Newton, a wealthy lumberman in this city.

Teiper was brought to Police Headquarters about 1 o'clock this afternoon and found the officials waiting for him. Joseph Whitwell, the finger-print expert of the local police bureau, was called into the room and from time to time detectives entered with bloody clothing and weapons found at the scene of the murder.

After young Teiper left Police Headquarters the District Attorney said that Teiper had signed a statement, but he refused to say what it contained or what effect it would have in clearing up the mystery surrounding the murder of Teiper's mother and brother.

"Mr. Teiper has been turned over to the custody of the Sheriff pending further investigation of this crime," said Mr. Dudley. "I cannot say what tomorrow will bring forth. I cannot say at this time what Mr. Teiper said during his examination today."

Teiper was haggard and pale when his examination was over. But for the interference of powerful friends his examination might have continued longer. Edward R. O'Malley, former State Attorney General, was called into the case today by George A. Lewis, attorney for the Teiper family. Mr. O'Malley arrived at police headquarters this afternoon and demanded entrance to the room where the examination of Teiper was being conducted. There was no response to his knock at the door and his calls for the Sheriff were ignored.

After waiting for an hour, Mr. O'Malley went before Justice Wheeler of the Supreme Court and made application for a writ of habeas corpus.

"My client is being deprived of his right to confer with counsel," he said. "We have waited a reasonable time for the authorities to go over any matters in connection with this case upon which Mr. Teiper may be able to throw any light. He is undergoing an examination that may jeopardize his life. The Sheriff has refused to permit his lawyers to see him and we seek the protection of his rights through the courts."

Miss Grace Teiper, the other victim of the terrible crime, is still alive, although her death is expected momentarily. She has been unconscious most of the time and is delirious. Two detectives are at her bedside. In a moment of semi-consciousness today she uttered a few broken sentences which were immediately communicated to the authorities, and which it is said will have some bearings on the case.

The theory that a highwayman killed the mother and son and left the other two unconscious in the road has been abandoned by the police. A formal arrest in the case is expected within the next twenty-four hours.

The funeral of Mrs. Teiper and her son will be held tomorrow morning at the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament, in Delaware Avenue. The bodies were removed to the family home in Richmond Avenue this afternoon and a police guard was placed around the house to keep away the curious.

John Edward Teiper is a college graduate and well known about the city. He attended Union College for some time and came home to take charge of a brick plant owned by his mother. He is 28 years old. His father, Conrad Teiper, who made a small fortune out of the steel business, died about ten years ago leaving an estate of about $150,000. The property was left to the widow and was to be divided among the surviving children when she died.

Charles Harry Teiper, the eldest son of the slain woman, said today that the best of feeling always prevailed in the family, and that he cannot remember the slightest discord between his brothers. Asked what he believed to be the motive back of the crime, Mr. Teiper said:

"I don't know what to think. The fact that money was taken from Ed's person points to robbery, but I haven't seen my brother since my return from New York last night. I believe that more than one man was in the job, as no one person could kill my mother and brother and injure my sister in the way she was injured."

Asked if any labor troubles were ever encountered either in the affairs of the Buffalo Structural Steel Company or the Jewettville Brick Company, of which Edward Teiper was the superintendent, Harry Teiper said Edward had several times mentioned minor troubles with men at the plant, but nothing of a very serious nature. He did not believe that any labor troubles were at the bottom of the case, he said.

Girl Injured in Store Gets $10,000.

Before Justice Aspinall in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday a sealed verdict handed in by the jury which listened to the testimony of the suit of Miss Katherine V. Herbert of 38 Dikeman Street against Thomas Roulston, the grocer, awarding her $10,000, was read. Miss Herbert, who is 21 years of age, alleged that on Sept. 17, 1912, she accidentally knocked some papers from a counter in the storeroom of the grocer's warehouse on Ninth Street, near Second Avenue. This enraged Mr. Roulston, and, she alleged, he struck her. A hairpin entered her scalp, and later caused epilepsy. Roulston said he accidentally hit the girl.

DEFENSE ATTACKS HEALIS'S STORY

Witnesses Contradict Testimony of Dr. Mohr's Chauffeur, Who Turned State's Evidence.

MRS. MOHR'S CASE ALL IN

Counsel for Negro Defendants Expected to Complete Their Case Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 1.—The presentation of evidence in the defense of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, who is being tried here for instigating the murder of her husband, Dr. Charles Franklin Mohr, was completed this morning. William H. Lewis, counsel for Victor Brown and Henry Spellman, the two negroes charged with the actual murder, occupied the remainder of the day with witnesses for his clients.

John J. Fitzgerald, of counsel for Mrs. Mohr, announced the close of his part of the defense after four witnesses had been heard. Miss Amy N. Nye, a trained nurse who lived with Mrs. Mohr, testified that when Mrs. Mohr received the news of the shooting of her husband she manifested genuine grief.

George Healis, Dr. Mohr's negro chauffeur, who testified for the prosecution that Mrs. Mohr promised him $2,000 to stop Dr. Mohr's automobile so that Brown and Spellman could shoot the doctor and Miss Emily G. Burger, was contradicted by James J. Cronin, a policeman of Warren, R. I., who said that Healis told him that if he had known there was to be shooting, he would not have participated in the crime.

The Rev. William McNamara, a Roman Catholic priest, testified that, when he asked Healis if Mrs. Mohr had anything to do with the shooting, the negro replied: "I don't know. She never said anything to me about it."

Mr. Lewis brought the first surprise of the day in Dr. Otto A. Faust, an interne of the Rhode Island Hospital, where Dr. Mohr was taken after the shooting. Dr. Faust said that he examined Dr. Mohr's wounds. Reading from the report prepared by him at the time, he testified that one bullet entered the back of the skull, and the other entered the chest, coming out through the back, indicating that Dr. Mohr had been shot from in front as well as from behind.

This evidence was in support of Mr. Lewis's theory that Healis himself shot Dr. Mohr, and contradicted the testimony of Dr. C. H. Griffin, Medical Examiner of Providence, who performed an autopsy and testified that both bullets entered Dr. Mohr's body from behind.

Henry Pine, a negro State prisoner, testified that he met Healis in jail, and that Healis said to him: "I done this thing, you understand, but they got after me, so I had to bring somebody into it to save myself."

William Williams, another negro prisoner, testified that Healis said to him: "Somebody from the Attorney General's office told me that if I would stick to the State I would get a light sentence and Brown and Spellman would get life. Anyhow, the Attorney General's office don't want the negro boys. They want the woman."

Police Inspector Herbert B. Caffery, who took Brown's measurements after his arrest, testified that the negro was 5 feet 3¾ inches tall. Mr. Lewis wanted this testimony as a basis for his argument that Brown, because of his size, could not have fired at Dr. Mohr from the ground over the back of the automobile in which the doctor was sitting, the manner in which Dr. Mohr was murdered, according to the State.

Mr. Lewis had not anticipated progressing so far in his case today, and by 3 o'clock in the afternoon had called all of his available witnesses, so an adjournment of court was ordered by Judge Stearns. Mr. Lewis will close his case tomorrow, it is expected, with three or four witnesses, one of whom will be Brown or Spellman. The prosecution will then call a number of witnesses in rebuttal.

AMERICAN MARINE URGED.

National League Plans Meeting to Further the Cause.

The efforts of the National Marine League, of which August Belmont is Chairman, toward American control of the ocean transportation of American products, will be discussed at a luncheon Friday in the rooms of the Railroad Club, 30 Church Street. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, is expected to preside, and prominent men have been invited to attend.

"Members of the league do not approach the subject of building up this country's shipping interests from any business or party viewpoint," P. H. W. Ross, an officer of the organization, said yesterday. "Through the demand of its citizens the United States can bring its maritime development to a parity with its wonderful continental development in a manner that will lead to the use of the vast maritime resources of our own country in the creating of a merchant marine of our own."

Among the league officials are Charles M. Schwab, Cornelius Vanderbilt, George F. Baker, Jr., Edward J. Berwind, Arthur Curtiss James, and Morgan J. O'Brien.

$2,050,082 AID FOR JEWS.

Committee Receives More Cash and Pledges for War Sufferers.

The American Jewish Relief Committee passed the $2,000,000 mark yesterday and announced that it had raised $2,050,082. Of this amount $1,176,967 was in cash and $851,082 in pledges.

The People's Relief Committee received yesterday a check for $150 from its Teachers' Branch. Within the last few weeks this branch has contributed $300 to the fund.

The committee acknowledges these contributions, of $25 or more, received yesterday:

Charles Keller	$25
Potsdam Com.	163
Frederick Com.	150
I. S. Wolf	55
B. Elkan	25
Gifts at Breidbait wedding	28
Cohn Bros. emps.	25
G. P. Waltzfelder	50
I. O. B. A., 468	45
M. M. Marcus	25
Sinai Cong., Bronx	125
Sons of Israel Cong.	896
Lancaster Com.	462
T. McConnell	100
Geisman, Musliner & Brightman emps.	25
Middletown Com.	500
Greenp't Metal Bed Co. emps.	80
Rumanian Assn.	27
Mrs. J. H. Solomon	50
Silkonia	100
Williamsport Com.	656
Phila. Com.	$10,000
Lima Com.	58
Morristown Com.	243
Petoskey Com.	305
Tobacco Trade	55
B. Rosenwald	40
S. Bernstein (col.)	39
Johnson City Com.	141
Vidalia Com.	46
Newburg Com.	1,034
A. Rosenbloom (col)	31
H. Strelitz (col.)	75
Warren Com.	272
L. Landaur (col.)	40
Olean Com.	1,298
Oriental Prog. Soc.	32
Mrs. J. H. Eckstein	50
L. Oppenheim	25
E. T. Holmes	25
J. Schiffer	50
F. Hirschhorn	100
E. A. Kerbs	100
J. Wertheim	100

These additional monthly pledges were received yesterday:

J. M. Mills	$5
S. J. H. Wolf	1
Dr. A. H. Goodman	2
J. M. Solky	5
J. F. Goldwasser	2
Meyer M. Levy	2
Jerome Waller	2
Sutro Bros. & Co.	5
William F. Dorsey	2
Helen Michael	1
Aaron Cohen	$8
Anna F. Michael	1
Frank J. Myers	2
J. Davis	1
S. Bernstein	1
Mrs. B. Goldwasser	1
Rabbi F. Hirsh	1
Joseph Myers	1
Edward M. Cohen	1
Susie Cohen	1

Checks and pledges may be sent to Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer of the American Jewish Relief Committee, 52 William Street, or to Harry Fischel, Treasurer of the Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War, tenth floor, Pulitzer Building; the People's Relief Committee, 196 East Broadway, or to the Women's Proclamation Day Committee, Mrs. Harry Kraft, Treasurer, Pulitzer Building.

Dr. Savage to Head Hospitals.

Dr. A. J. Barker Savage has accepted the appointment of Superintendent of the Broad Street Hospital in this city, and the Sea Gate Reception Hospital, Coney Island. Dr. Barker has retired from general practice to accept the appointment.

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The Duo-Art music-rolls are actual records of great artists' playing. And from them the Duo-Art Pianola reproduces every touch of the masters' fingers upon the keyboard with a veritable photographic exactitude.

If you wish, play the instrument *yourself*. It is the most wonderful model of the Pianola and uses any standard 88-note Pianola roll. In appearance and in fact it is also a standard pianoforte, a—

STEINWAY, STECK, STROUD or FAMOUS WEBER
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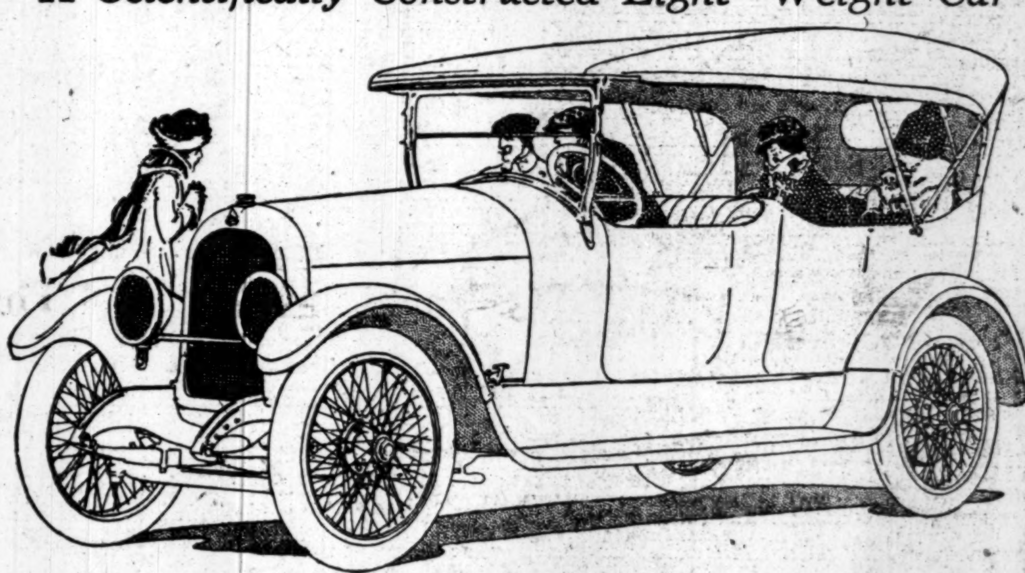

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A Marvelous Riding Quality
In an *1100-Pound Lighter* Car

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—A *Luxury* Six of 136-inch wheelbase, seven-passenger capacity and 74 (brake test) horsepower, that weighs *1100 pounds less* than any other car of comparable size.

—A car that rides and handles easier and holds the road better than the heaviest car on the market; in fact, a car that is comfortable, quiet, steady, and smooth in action at speeds at which other cars protest.

There's a new experience for you in driving the new Marmon 34—in feeling this car answer to your control. You are conscious of a nimble, sure-footed fleetness that suggests a *difference* in spring suspension, stability and balance. And that difference is there.

For in the new Marmon is offered a new type of construction that has accomplished some brand new results in motoring.

The extensive use of aluminum (more than in any other car) plus the simplification of parts has reduced the weight. A peculiar unification in design, which makes body and chassis practically integral, brings the floor board to within 24½ inches of the ground and thus lowers the center of gravity. An unique compound cantilever rear spring absolutely eliminates all side-sway motion, and probably counteracts as much of the skidding tendency as *ever will* be counteracted in *any automobile*.

These are motor car advantages and abilities that every man who intends to purchase an automobile should examine. As we drive you about the city or country—or you do the driving, as you prefer—we will explain many other Marmon superiorities.

The distinctly characteristic road-performance of the Marmon 34, however, will be sufficient to convince you that the car represents a marked advance in automobile construction.

Prices, 7-Passenger Touring Car $2750, 5-Passenger Touring Car and 3 and 4 passenger "Club Roadster" $2700, f.o.b. Indianapolis.

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F. S. APPLEBY MAKES HIGHEST AVERAGE IN THE CLASS B AMATEUR BILLIARD TOURNAMENT

APPLEBY BOYS BOTH WIN AT BILLIARDS

F. S. Makes Highest Average of More Than 9 in the Class B Tournament.

BROTHER DEFEATS MOON

Margin of Twenty-two Points Separates Contestants in Afternoon Game in Brooklyn.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.	H.R.	H. Av.
C. F. White	3	0	42	6
E. T. Appleby	3	0	40	6 36-44
F. S. Appleby	3	1	74	9 21-31
G. T. Moon, Jr.	2	3	45	6 24-46
C. P. B. Clarke	1	2	69	7 13-41
F. C. Burnham	1	3	69	7 20-40
F. Lowenthal	0	4	35	4 30-39

The finest billiard technique demonstrated in the national Class B championship at the Brooklyn Billiard Academy was shown last night by Francis S. Appleby when he defeated Frederick Lowenthal by a score of 300 to 136. In gaining his victory Appleby made the highest average of the tournament, 9 21-31, and it was brought about by steady playing of a typical balk-line game. His stroke was delicate and confident, and he displayed a knowledge of end table play that was faultless. The interest in the match centred in Appleby and not in the contest. It was really an exhibition, for Lowenthal was outclassed and never was a contender.

The Columbia student showed at the outset that he was in fine stroke by clustering fifty-six points in the second inning. This was his best effort as a continued run and not nearly so high as the run record of the tournament, which he also holds, but he played consistent billiards most of the tiem and carried his total ahead rapidly. His judgment of speed was perfect, and he had the ability to bring the ivories under control when they were widely separated, and once he did bring them together he seldom lots their mastery. The shots that he missed were, as is the case many times with the close-nurse billiardist, ones that he could make without great effort.

Perhaps the one most noticeable feature of his play was his landing on the second object ball. At all times he was playing for the perfect position as well as the count, and when he had the balls together for the short table game he frequently reached the position he desired in his play to the second ivory. This was the secret of his success. There was not much open table play to his game, but several times he did make sparkling shots for a gather.

While his game was strong throughout it was at the end that he played his best billiards. For his last four turns at the table he made an average of 22, the total points for the innings being 88. In the twenty-seventh inning his score was 222 and he followed with a run of 35, which ended with a miss of an around-the-table shot. It was during his run that he played a delicate line nurse for fully 15 of his points. His next inning produced only 3, but on his following turn at the table he gathered in 19 counts, the run being brought to a close when Appleby missed a massé shot that was not difficult. He thought he had counted, but the referee decided against him. The balls were in perfect position at this time, and it appeared as if the Columbia player would run out the string. The failure to complete the carrom deprived him of a chance to average 10. In the next inning, however, Appleby gathered the balls by several brilliant shots, and then clicked off the 31 points necessary to win the game on short table nursing. The scores:

F. S. Appleby—3 56 0 4 2 1 28 2 13 2 22 0 0 5 2 6 2 35 0 0 19 0 10 0 0 0 35 3 19 31. Total—300. Average—9 21-31. High runs—56, 35, and 35.

F. Lowenthal—0 3 7 15 5 2 0 0 5 6 4 10 0 4 0 9 2 3 9 1 0 12 1 11 9 3 3 1 4 2. Total—136. Average, 4 12-31. High runs—15, 12, and 11.

Edgar T. Appleby gained his third victory in the tournament yesterday afternoon, when he defeated George T. Moon, Jr., by a score of 300 to 278. What at the start bade fair to be an easy victory for Appleby turned out to be one of the best contested games of the tournament, for Moon, who in the early innings fell far behind his rival, fought a plucky up-hill contest, and near the close had several opportunities to run out.

The strain of his trailing game told against Moon just when he was fast approaching the leader with flashes of brilliant play. After drawing up within striking distance Moon became erratic, nervousness being apparent in almost every stroke that he made. The same was true of Appleby, who, with only six points needed to run out his string for one of the best averages of the tournament, missed repeatedly. After gathering a cluster of 20 points in the thirty-eighth inning the Columbia student drew five ciphers in succession, and it took him three innings to gain the necessary half dozen buttons. Moon's playing was not so ineffective during this period, but he could not count in sufficient totals to wrest victory from Appleby.

Toward the close each player was swinging his body in the direction in which he wished the cue ball to travel, and both did fancy steps when there was a miss. Appleby, after one failure, did a regular war dance as he went to his chair. The lack of fast counting was due in part to deliberate safety playing. The contestants realized that to leave a good position for the opponent might well mean the running out of the string. This pulled the average down. Appleby's was 6 24-46, while Moon made 6 3-45.

Appleby played interesting billiards during the first part of the match, frequently running up good counts in double figures. At the tenth inning he had averaged just 10, and he maintained about this mark until after the nineteenth inning. At that point the score was 183 to 90 in his favor. Moon during this time was unable to catch his stride, and he trailed his opponent after the seventh inning was passed. At the outset he made 3 and followed with a neatly gathered cluster of 26, his second highest run of the afternoon, which enabled him to hold the upper hand for a short time. Moon's best run of the game was 45, made in the thirty-third inning, and this wiped out much of the advantage that had been Appleby's up to that time. This run was the result of close billiards, played, for the most part, at the end of the table. In speed and judgment there was little to be desired, and when Moon followed with 9 and 18 in the two following innings it was thought he might snatch victory away from his rival, as the score was then only 263 to 240 in favor of Appleby. The scores:

E. T. Appleby—0 5 0 7 4 2 2 22 10 5 35 20 0 [illegible] 0 1 15 8 0 0 0 0 12 0 8 1 22 7 0 1 0 8 [illegible] 1 2 6 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 3. Total, 300. Average, 6 24-46. High runs, 35, 30, and 22.

G. T. Moon, Jr.—[illegible] 3 1 5 4 2 0 0 7 3 5 2 [illegible] 17 1 0 0 0 12 2 0 45 [illegible] Total, 278. Average, 6 3-45. High runs, 45, 26, and 18.

RAKE COLLEGE ATHLETICS.

Presidents, in Conclave, Decide on a Thorough Investigation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—With the primary view of bringing about Faculty control of athletics in all colleges in this State if possible, the State Association of College Presidents in session here today decided to appoint a committee to go into the entire subject of college athletics. Another committee is to be named to consider the whole question of college entrance requirements in order to bring about uniformity.

The present system of athletic direction by coaches who are not officers of the college is considered by many executives an abuse, which should be so corrected that the coaches would be directly responsible to the Faculty. Under the present plan, it was the consensus of opinion at today's conference, the "alumni subsidy" of athletics works toward giving inducements for athletic prowess rather than for scholarship. Another abuse criticised is the limitation of the benefits of college athletics to the few participants out of the large college body.

President M. Woolsey Stryker of Hamilton College, who was re-elected President of the association, opened the discussion on the athletic question, while Dean Frederick P. Keppell of Columbia University brought up the question of college entrance requirements.

Entrance requirements, it was believed, should be made uniform up to a certain number of points, with a leeway beyond that for individual variance.

A committee for the selection of Rhodes scholars was named, composed of President Rush Rhees of Rochester University, Chairman, to serve for one year; President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, two years, and Chancellor James R. Day of Syracuse University, three years. Dr. Augustus S. Downing, Assistant State Commissioner of Education, is permanent Secretary of this committee.

MANY POLO HANDICAPS UP.

Committee Raises Rating of a Large Number of Players.

After several weeks' work, the Handicap Committee of the Polo Association yesterday announced its revised list, which will go into effect the latter end of this month with the California tournaments. A number of changes have been made, the particular feature being the fact that many more players have been raised in the rating than in the last three or four years. The number whose handicaps have been lowered is comparatively small.

At the request of the committee, Colonel Charles G. Treat, delegate from the Army Polo Association, with headquarters in Washington, sent on a list of players whose enhanced skill made a raise of handicap over last season's figures seem advisable. There are fifteen of them. Lieutenant Sloan Doak's rating is raised from 1 to 3 goals. Six new players have been added to the Bryn Mawr Polo Club of Philadelphia, including Earl Hopping, the recent manager of the Cincinnati Polo Club, which resigned from the association. His rating has been advanced from 4 to 6, while A. M. Collins goes from 3 to 4. Among the other increased handicaps are Rodman Wanamaker, Jr., 2; R. E. Strawbridge, Jr., 2, and R. Fenn Smith, 2.

Changes at nearby clubs include these advances of Islip Polo Club players: Horace Havemeyer, 2 to 3; Harry T. Peters, 2 to 3, and Allan Pinkerton from 1 to 2. At Meadow Brook Raymond Belmont is raised from 4 to 5, and Louis E. Stoddard from 7 to 8, a remarkable advance in view of his lapse of playing recently. Howard Phipps goes from 3 to 4, and A. W. Harriman is advanced from 0 to 1 goal.

Hugh Drury, formerly prominent in the Long Island tournaments and now a star of the Pacific Coast Circuit, has joined the Riverside Polo Club, and his rating has been increased from 6 to 7 goals. The annual meeting of the Polo Association will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 8, at the Racquet and Tennis Club.

GOLF FAVORITES WIN.

William A. Larned One of Survivors of First Round at Lake Worth.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 1.—The first round of match play in the Lake Worth golf tournament passed off today without a feature in the championship or second divisions, the favorites coming through nicely, though Russell G. Colt, Garden City, was considered to have done nicely in holding Frank Frazier, Essex County, to 2 up. The fourth division developed a nineteen-hole match, Charles Kaye, Hollywood, winning from F. P. Charlton, Boston. The scores:

First Sixteen, First Round.—W. F. Sieman, Spring Lake, defeated W. H. Smith, Oakland, 4 and 3; William A. Larned, Somerset, defeated Paul S. Sheldon, St. Andrew's, 2 up; Vauder C. Longley, National Links, defeated F. W. Ligntner, Town and Country, 3 and 2; Frank Frazier, Essex, defeated Russell G. Colt, Garden City, 2 up; H. Pemberton, Caledonia, defeated J. W. Johnson, St. Andrew's, 3 and 2; F. C. Vandugen, Minnekahda, defeated W. L. Allen, Huntington Valley, 4 and 3; W. H. Smith, Oakland, won from H. C. Phipps, Piping Rock, by default.

Second Sixteen.—William Thaw, III., Lakewood, defeated F. J. Hill, Omaha, 4 and 3; W. P. Wood, Richmond, defeated Robert M. Fair, Midlothian, 4 and 3; J. C. Delvies, North Shore, defeated J. L. Hutchinson, Philadelphia, 3 and 2; Douglas C. Spaulding, Old Elm, defeated D. Clinton Murray, Yahnundasis, 2 and 1; I. Schmelzel, Ekwanok, defeated William Rice Hochester, Deal, 6 and 4; E. A. Reid, Ravermead, defeated W. W. Lyon, Scarsdale, 3 and 2; B. H. Kroger, Hamilton, won from Harlan Kent Bolton, Lake Forrest, by default; A. F. Huston, St. David's, defeated Adam K. Luke, Ardsley, 5 and 3.

Cochran Takes Two Billiard Games.

Welker Cochran gathered a brace of victories in 18.2 balk-line billiards at Maurice Daly's Academy yesterday. In the afternoon he defeated Firman Cassignol without drawing upon the 50 points, which the French player usually allows him as a handicap. Cochran had a high run of 74, and, finishing his string of 250 in the twelfth inning, left his opponent at 237. The latter's best effort was 53.

In the evening Cochran beat Hal Coleman handily, the score being 250 to 141. The loser had the high run honors with a neat 72. The game lasted nine innings.

Of Interest to Motorists.

Though the requirement for 1916 number plates and 1916 chauffeurs' licenses went into effect yesterday, it was another day of heavy business at the New York Automobile Bureau of the Secretary of State. Thirty-five hundred owners applied for permits during the day, which means that that number of machines were out of commission either a part or the entire day, for the police made a strict enforcement of the law. The number of chauffeurs served by the bureau yesterday was 1,500.

Twenty-two persons were killed by automobiles in New York City last month, according to the reports of the National Highway Protective Society. The record for the corresponding month last year was twenty-three.

RANNEY CAPTURES CLAY BIRD TITLE

N. Y. A. C. Gunner Beats Hoyt in Shoot-Off for Long Island Honors at Manhasset Traps.

A. Elliott Ranney of the New York Athletic Club won the eighth annual amateur clay bird championship of Long Island and clubs of Long Island Sound and waters adjacent thereto at the traps of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club yesterday after a shoot-off with Hazen L. Hoyt, Jr., of the home club. The two gunners tied at 95 in the event at 100 targets, and Ranney captured the shoot-off with a full string of 25, Hoyt missing two targets. Herbert F. L. Funke, who represented the Bayside Yacht Club, although he is also a member of the Manhasset Bay organization, won third prize after a shoot-off with William H. Yule of the New York A. C., Funke breaking 22 in the deciding string against 21 for Yule.

The aggregation from Travers Island won the team prize as well as the chief individual honors. The New York A. C. won by a margin of ten targets over the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club representatives. The winning team was represented by sixteen members, while only seven of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club competed. Under the conditions, the marksmen of a club returning the five highest scores constituted the team. The only other club sufficiently represented to take part in the club competition was the Bayside Yacht Club. The total scores were as follows: New York A. C., 468; Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, 458; Bayside Yacht Club, 437.

Nine clubs, with thirty-nine representatives, and three professionals participated in the event. J. S. Fanning, with a score of 93, won the special prize for professionals. The team scores follows:

New York Athletic Club—Ranney, 95; Yule, 94; Stephenson, 93; Spotts, 93; Hendrickson, 93. Total, 468.

Manhasset Bay Yacht Club—Hoyt, 95; Silkworth, 93; Lewis, 91; Shannon, 90; Grose, 89.

Bayside Yacht Club—Funke, 94; Fosdick, 88; Long, 88; Collins, 86; Morrell, 81.

The individual scores follow:

Long Island and Long Island Sound Clubs Championship, 100 Targets, 16 Yards.—A. Elliott Ranney, N. Y. A. C., 95; H. L. Hoyt, Jr., Manhasset Bay Y. C., 95; H. F. L. Funke, Bayside Y. C., 94; William H. Yule, N. Y. A. C., 94; F. B. Stephenson, N. Y. A. C., 93; W. S. Silkworth, Manhasset Bay Y. C., 93; R. L. Spotts, N. Y. A. C., 93; John H. Hendrickson, N. Y. A. C., 93; J. S. Fanning, professional, 93; Dr. G. H. Martin, N. Y. A. C., 92; Tracy H. Lewis, Manhasset Bay Y. C., 91; F. A. Baker, N. Y. A. C., 91; C. T. Summerson, White Plains G. C., 91; Dr. D. L. Pulver, N. Y. A. C., 91; H. H. Shannon, Manhasset Bay Y. C., 90; G. M. Thomson, N. Y. A. C., 90; Fred Winslow, professional, 90; Dr. G. W. Schenck, Neponsit, G. C., 90; Waldo Grose, Manhasset Bay Y. C., 89; W. N. Hammond, professional, 89; A. N. Snouder, Oyster Bay G. C., 89; W. B. Ogden, N. Y. A. C., 89; C. S. Midler, Bergen Beach G. C., 89; J. S. Fosdick, Bayside Y. C., 88; J. H. Finch, White Plains G. C., 88; Frederick R. Long, Bayside Y. C., 88; Charles E. Hyde, Port Washington Y. C., 87; B. M. Higginson, N. Y. A. C., 87; M. McVoy, N. Y. A. C., 86; W. M. Collins, Bayside Y. C., 86; T. A. Davis, N. Y. A. C., 85; N. Webb, N. Y. A. C., 85; L. B. Small, Port Washington Y. C., 85; W. R. Delehanty, N. Y. A. C., 84; Dr. Elliott, Bensonhurst Y. C., 82; M. Stiner, Bensonhurst Y. C., 82; D. E. Smith, Manhasset Bay Y. C., 80; D. K. Morrell, Bayside Y. C., 81; L. F. Magnolls, Neponsit G. C., 80; Dr. A. W. Currie, N. Y. A. C., 80; J. A. Lawrence, White Plains G. C., 76; Dr. H. T. Deane, Manhasset Bay Y. C., 60.

Ranney won first prize in the shoot-off with Hoyt, the latter taking second; Funke won third prize in the shoot-off with Yule, the latter taking fourth, and Stephenson won fifth prize in the shoot-off.

DILLON DEFEATS COWLER.

English Heavyweight Takes Count in Second Round.

Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis boxer, knocked out Tom Cowler of England at the Broadway Sporting Club in Brooklyn last night in the second round.

Dillon, weighing over 35 pounds less than his opponent and being at a further disadvantage in the matter of height and weight, carried the fight to the big English aspirant for heavyweight honors from the beginning of the bout until he ended the contest shortly before the expiration of the second round and affected a guard which Cowler found it difficult to penetrate. Cowler landed only a few clean blows and these were left jabs, which he started using in the second round and managed to keep Dillon off for a while.

Shortly after the start of the second round Dillon landed a right on Cowler's jaw, and he staggered perceptibly. Cowler recuperated quickly and began working his left-hand jab to the face in an effort to keep Dillon away. The latter sparred and feinted for several seconds, and then, when Cowler was in Dillon's corner, Jack quickly shot over his right to the jaw. Cowler stiffened on his feet from the impact of the blow and fell backwards to the floor. He was counted out.

March Dates for English Racing.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Followers of horse-racing over the sticks have received further encouragement by the National Hunt Stewards announcing the dates and places of the steeplechasing meetings for March, which include ten days' racing as follows: Lingfied Park, Mar. 3 and 4; Windsor, Mar. 10 and 11; Colwall Park, Mar. 14 and 15; Gatwick, Mar. 24 and 25, and Hawthorn Hill, Mar. 31 and April 1. January having had nine, while eight are scheduled for this month. Public interest will be mainly centred on the Gatwick meeting for March 24, the Grand National will be decided. It will be run off over the same distance as the famous race at Aintree, and it may be taken for granted that the Grand National horses are afforded scope for the display of their ability as jumpers.

To Ratify Jones as Yale Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 1.—Yale's Football Committee has been called to hold a special meeting tomorrow to ratify the appointment of "Tad" Jones as head coach of the eleven and consider other recommendations made by the special football committee chosen to straighten out the gridiron coaching muddle here.

HARVARD AND YALE WIN.

Princeton and Columbia Defeated in Squash Tournament.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Harvard	4	1	.800
Yale	5	2	.714
Heights Casino	2	3	.400
Columbia	2	4	.333
Princeton	2	5	.286

Both the Harvard Club and the Yale Club advanced in the metropolitan Class B squash tournament yesterday. The Harvard team scored a victory over Princeton on the Princeton court by winning three out of five matches, and Yale had no difficulty in disposing of Columbia, the Blue and White representatives being defeated by a score of 4 to 1 at the Columbia Club.

The Crimson squash team was hard pressed to score a victory over Princeton, all three of the matches won by the Harvard Club going to three sets. One of the best matches was between L. I. Grinnell of Harvard and Dr. H. R. Mixsell of Princeton. Grinnell took the first set by 15—12, but the conditions were reversed in the second set, Mixsell winning by 15—12. The third set was not so closely fought, Grinnell finally winning at 15—8. T. A. E. Harris scored a victory over H. G. Stern of Princeton, this match also going to three sets. Stern won the second set 15—10.

A. M. Wolff was the only one of the Columbia Club players to win. He defeated J. T. Terry of the Yale Club in two sets. I. H. Cornell of Columbia forced L. Platt of Yale to a three-set match before victory went to the Yale man, and E. H. Hudson of Yale defeated R. L. Strebeigh of Columbia 15—4, 12—15, 15—12. The summary:

Harvard and Princeton—T. A. E. Harris, Harvard, defeated K. G. Stern, Princeton, 15—8, 10—15, 15—9; H. Tobey, Princeton, defeated R. L. Whitman, Harvard, 15—9, 15—8; L. I. Grinnell, Harvard, defeated Dr. H. R. Mixsell, Princeton, 15—12, 12—15, 15—7; G. Graham, Princeton defeated H. C. Foster, Harvard, 15—9, 15—12.

Yale and Columbia—S. H. Johnson, Yale, defeated R. Bulkley, Columbia, 15—7, 15—5; J. S. Johnson, Yale, defeated H. Kellock, Columbia, 15—11, 15—4; L. Pratt, Yale, defeated I. H. Cornell, Columbia, 15—11, 17—15, 15—6; A. M. Wolff, Columbia, defeated J. T. Terry, Yale, 15—8, 15—9; E. R. Hudson, Yale, defeated R. L. Strebeigh, Columbia, 15—4, 12—15, 15—12.

DRAW FOR NATIONAL SQUASH

Fifty-one Players Entered for Championship Tournament.

The draw for the national squash tennis championship, which will begin at the Harvard Club Saturday afternoon, was announced yesterday. Fifty-one men are entered. The draw broke unfortunately in one respect, for a number of the men are paired against their own clubmates. E. S. Winston of the Harvard Club, the holder of the championship, will play D. S. Phelps, also of the Harvard Club, in the first round. One of the best matches in the first round will probably be that between F. H. Davis and L. Irving, both of the Harvard Club. Other prominent players are C. M. Bull, Jr., of Heights Casino, A. W. Riley of the Princeton Club, A. J. Cordier of Yale, and M. L. Cornell of Columbia. The draw follows:

National squash tennis championship, second round, upper half byes—T. A. E. Harris, Harvard Club, vs. E du Pont Irving, Harvard Club; Lyle E. Mahan, Columbia Club, vs. B. Poole, Englewood Field Club; J. Walker, 3d, Yale Club, vs. G. L. Catlin, Bridgeport University Club.

First round—A. Greenough, Harvard Club, vs. Harold Tobey, Princeton Club; D. Phelps, Harvard Club, vs. Eric S. Winston, Harvard Club; S. Stoddard, Bridgeport University Club, vs. Charles M. Bull, Jr., Heights Casino; Frank Kidde, Montclair Athletic Club, vs. P. M. Hyde, Harvard Club; J. G. Waldren, Montclair Athletic Club, vs. R. A. Gibney, Bridgeport University Club; S. H. Johnson, Yale Club, vs. R. E. Wigham, Columbia Club; A. W. Riley, Princeton Club, vs. J. F. Stillman, Yale Club; F. H. Davis, Harvard Club, vs. L. du Pont Irving, Harvard Club; P. Parker, Montclair Athletic Club, vs. W. H. Van der Poel, Squash Club; F. S. Page, Heights Casino, vs. Sterling Martin, Heights Casino; J. M. Richards, Harvard Club, vs. A. J. Cordier, Yale Club; W. J. Knapp, Squash Club, vs. Dr. Harry R. Mixsell, Princeton Club; I. H. Cornell, Columbia Club, vs. Frederick S. Keeler, Columbia Club; P. M. Morrison, Harvard Club, vs. E. W. Patnam, Columbia Club; G. M. Rushmore, Harvard Club, vs. A. Dana, Harvard Club; H. D. Bulkley, Columbia Club, vs. M. L. Cornell, Columbia Club; P. Sanger, Harvard Club, vs. J. W. Appell, Harvard Club; R. Goepel, Heights Casino, vs. J. Munroe, Harvard Club; R. L. Whitman, Harvard Club, vs. K. G. Stern, Princeton Club.

Second round, lower half byes—L. I. Grinnell, Harvard Club, vs. winner of Whitman-Stern match; R. G. Coburn, Harvard Club, vs. J. H. Williams, Heights Casino; R. E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino, vs. J. Taylor, Princeton Club; H. S. Satterlee, Harvard Club, vs. R. E. Fink, Englewood Field Club.

PRINCETON CREW RACES.

Tigers to Participate in Three Regattas in April and May.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 1.—Princeton crews will participate in three regattas this Spring, according to the rowing schedule announced today. On April 20 the 'Varsity and junior crews will row the Harvard crews on Lake Carnegie; May 13 the Junior 'Varsity will meet Pennsylvania, Columbia, and the Navy in the American Henley on the Schuylkill River, and on May 27 Yale and Cornell will be rowed at Ithaca.

"Red" Murray Sold to Kansas City.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Two more Chicago players have been added to the roster of the Kansas City Club of the American Association. They are Jack "Red" Murray, formerly of the New York Nationals, last year with the old Cubs, and Charles Hanford, with the Chicago Federals last season. Both are outfielders and were purchased from President Weeghman by Danny Shay, Manager of the Kansas City Club, it was announced today.

Stamford Yacht Club Election.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Feb. 1.—At the annual meeting of the Stamford Yacht Club tonight the following officers were elected: Commodore, Edward Y. Weber, (re-elected;) Vice Commodore, William Ziegler; Rear Commodore, Gayer G. Dominick; Director until 1917, Bartholomew Jacobs; Directors until 1919, William A. Belden, Burgoyne Hamilton, William W. Heroy, and Irving E. Raymond.

E. C. BEALL MEDALIST IN PINEHURST GOLF

Country Club Workshop and Caddie House Burn—Donald Ross Loses $500.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 1.—Notwithstanding the fire of last night at the Pinehurst Country Club, which burned the workshop and caddy house, the St. Valentine's golf tournament began this morning without loss of time. Donald Ross, the professional, suffered to the extent of about $500 worth of golf balls and clubs, but the main building was not damaged, and the visiting golfers lost nothing except a few small articles.

There was a long entry list and seven sixteens qualified today. In the first division the best score of 78 was made by E. C. Beall of Uniontown, Penn., who learned his golf at Princeton. He was paired with Phil Carter, who was below form and required an 81. He did the same course, No. 2, yesterday in 66.

There was a high wind today, but there was one yesterday. It was the poorest golf Carter has played here. He finished fourth, however, in the first sixteen. Paul Whittemore of Boston was second, and Marshall Whitlatch of Baltimore third. Beall gets a gold medal for his victory. The scores of the first four divisions:

First Division—E. C. Beall, Uniontown, 78; P. W. Whittemore, Brookline, 79; Marshall Whitlatch, Baltimore, 80; Philip Carter, Nassau, 81; Charles Skehens, Chicago, 83; T. A. Kelley, Southern Pines, 85; W. E. Truesdell, Fox Hills, 86; J. H. Clapp, Chevy Chase, 86; W. D. Johnson, Dyker Meadow, 86; T. A. Cheatham, Pinehurst, 87; F. S. Danforth, North Fork, 88; A. L. Sands, Newport, 88; J. G. Nicholson, New Bedford, 88; William Wallace, Richmond, 88; C. L. Becker, Woodland, 89; J. R. Prentiss, Mohawk, 90.

Second Division—J. G. Thorp, Oakley, 90; H. C. Fownes, Oakmont, 91; C. B. Hudson, North Fork, 92; J. D. Armstrong, Buffalo, 92; R. C. Shannon, 2d, Brockport, 92; M. J. McLeod, Taconic, 93; G. M. Howard, Halifax, 93; T. B. Boyd, St. Louis, 94; P. B. O'Brien, Detroit, 95; J. Atherton, Philadelphia, 95; W. S. Van Clief, Richmond County, 95; Malcolm McGregor, Detroit, 95; C. S. McDonald, Lambton, 95; G. W. Statzell, Aronomink, 95; S. H. Patterson, Plainfield, 95; G. F. Brown, Huntingdon, 91.

Third Division.—G. H. Atherholt, Aronomink, 96; M. B. Johnson, Cleveland, 96; J. G. Taft, Richmond, 96; S. Bywater, Glen Ridge, 97; John McLeod, Woodland, 98; G. T. Dunlap, Canoe Brook, 98; J. I. Melanson, Tedesco, 98; C. F. Lancaster, Woodland, 98; H. H. Nickerson, Winchester, 99; W. L. Milliken, Hyannisport, 99; R. H. Hunt, Worcester, 100; J. C. Richardson, Monoosnock, 100; W. L. Johnson, Salem, 100; E. S. Montgomery, Pittsburgh, 100; S. A. Hannessell, Pinehurst, 101; P. S. McLaughlin, Scarsdale, 101.

Fourth Division.—S. O. Miller, Englewood, 101; Horace Hayes, Pittsburgh, 101; Charles Bacon, Brae Burn, 101; J. G. T. Moore, South Orange, 101; H. W. Ormsbee, South Shore, 102; J. H. Johnson, Cleveland, 102; G. W. Statzell, Jr., Philadelphia, 103; J. R. Bowker, Woodland, 103; J. D. Williams, Philadelphia, 103; D. F. McMahon, Dunwoodie, 103; Emil Deplanque, Richmond County, 103; G. F. Berry, Lexington, Ky., 103; R. L. Chamberlain, Englewood, 104; H. H. King, Maywood, 104; E. Henderson, Detroit, 104; J. M. Kent, Englewood, 104.

JACK CURLEY OBDURATE.

Tells Pleading Rickard He'll Stage Willard-Moran Bout Himself.

Tex Rickard and his partner, Sam McCracken, the promoters, who have offered $55,000 for a Willard-Moran ten-round bout here, held another conference yesterday with Jack Curley, in whose hands the awarding of the bout rests. Rickard told Curley that he believed he should be given the right to promote the bout because his offer to both the champion and Moran was larger than that of Curley.

The Rickard offer was again rejected by Curley, who insists he will manage the bout himself, if it is held. The Curley interests maintain that they went to much expense and trouble in the preliminary work of arranging the match, and they do not propose to let any one else benefit from the fruits of their labors.

"I traveled half way around the world before I could find a place for Willard to fight Johnson, and I guess I can do that again, if it is necessary, before another bout can be made for Willard. We stand ready to give Moran $15,000 and a percentage of the moving pictures and a short time ago he stated that this amount would be satisfactory."

Moran was recently at his home in Pittsburgh, and while there he gave out a statement in which he said that he was willing to accept $10,000 for the bout and that his only object was to get a chance to box the champion.

Curley said yesterday that he would take no more trouble about giving the match to Moran, but would go ahead and pick out the most likely candidate to box the champion.

Dillon May Box Frank Moran.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Jack Dillon of Indianapolis today accepted an offer to box Frank Moran, the Pittsburgh heavyweight, ten rounds in Milwaukee next month. The Milwaukee promoter, who offered 70 per cent. of the receipt for the match, said he expected to get Moran to sign.

St. Nicks to Play Crescents on Ice.

The St. Nicholas and Crescent A. C. hockey teams are ready for their Amateur Hockey League game in the St. Nicholas Rink tomorrow night. The contest will be the final for both teams in the first round of the series. While the St. Nicks are favorites for the game, the Brooklyn clubmen are considered to have a good chance to beat the champions. The Crescents have a defense which they think will keep Hobey Baker, the St. Nick star, from scoring. If they are able to check Baker they will have an advantage which may help them to win. The Brooklynites are playing good hockey now and are considered dangerous by the league leaders.

Terse News of Sports in Town and Out

The Wesleyan University cannon scrap has been voted into oblivion by the students. At a mass meeting held Monday they decided to abolish the old contest before a fatal or serious accident happened to some of the students. The so-called scrap has been held at midnight preceding Washington's Birthday, the freshmen endeavoring to bring the old Douglas cannon to the campus against the efforts of the sophomores. If the gun was held on the campus for a given length of time without being spiked, the freshmen were allowed to fire a salute and to carry class canes.

Harvard hockey team has lost its tall and efficient centre, Laurence Curtis, who completed his course at Cambridge in three and a half years. Curtis's last game was played against McGill University on Saturday evening, and today he will sail on the Rotterdam for France, where he will be attached to the American Embassy. Curtis, in addition to earning his letter in hockey, also won honors in football and tennis.

President Draper of the Providence Grays is looking around for a capable manager for next season. Hugh Duffy, the famous old Boston outfielder, seems to be Draper's first choice for leader, but Duffy is not anxious to hold the position unless the proposition becomes particularly alluring. If Duffy declines Dave Shean and Matty McIntyre will loom up as possibilities.

It is reported in Buffalo that Patsy Donovan may be supplanted by Heinie Wagner of the Red Sox as manager of the Bisons, and that Donovan would be appointed business manager of the world's champion Red Sox. Joseph J. Lannin, President of the Boston Club, is a shareholder in the Buffalo Club.

Promoters of the national bowling tournament to be held in Grand Central Palace from March 18 to April 1, expect a large representation of clubs from this city, but few entries are expected from Canada, owing to the war. More than $5,000 will be distributed in the various competitions.

In order to provide Howard P. Drew, Jo Loomis, Roy Morse, or whoever may be the winner of the Fordham University 100-yard dash with an opportunity to annex two records during one race, Fordham officials are arranging for their games in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Feb. 11, for a special set of timers at 105 yards so that the winner may get a chance to eclipse the 10 2-5 seconds mark made in 1901 by N. H. Hargrave of Yale at Berkeley Oval.

University of Michigan's baseball team will be made up of recruits this Spring on account of the veteran aggregation being depleted by graduates. The crack pitching staff of last year has been lost completely, and there is no veteran catcher left either. Coach Lundgren must build an almost entirely new club, but the extreme scarcity of experienced players will cause an unusual turnout of candidates, for each one will feel that he has a much better chance to make the team.

Chicago's six-day bicycle race will start tonight with all of the riders competing who left the National Cycling Association. McNamara and Spears, leading point winners in sprint races last year, were the last to arrive and join the forty insurgents, who have formed the Twentieth Century Cycling Association. The riders have decided to defy the old organization and ride at Kansas City, Feb. 19 to 25, and at Milwaukee March 19 to 26, under the sanction of the new organization.

Al. W. Lawson, who is promoting the Atlantic League, announces Lancaster, Reading, Bethlehem, Easton, Pottsville, Paterson, Jersey City, and Perth Amboy as the eight clubs which will make up the circuit, with the four last-named cities for Sunday ball. Lawson will manage the Reading team, and a call has been issued for the meeting of the Atlantic League to be held at Reading next week.

The first baseball schedule of the 1916 professional season has made its appearance. The Texas League has the honor. Play will begin on April 12 and end on Sept. 4.

Plans are under way for the staging of a series of races to decide the amateur auto-racing championship of the United States during the coming season. It is proposed to hold races at various speedway distances in the South, East, Middle and Far West with the winners to meet in a national title race late in the Fall. Entrants must drive their own cars and be amateurs in the full sense of the word.

Middlebury College football team will play nine and possibly ten games next Fall. Negotiations are under way for an additional game on Thanksgiving Day. Bowdoin and New York Normal Colleges appear on the schedule for the first time. Edwin S. Holmes of Springfield Y. M. C. A. College will again coach the eleven. The schedule follows: Sept. 23, Bowdoin at Middlebury; Sept. 30, Amherst at Amherst; Oct. 7, Springfield at Springfield; Oct. 14, Stevens Tech. at Hoboken; Oct. 21, New York Normal at Middlebury; Oct. 28, Rensselaer Poly at Middlebury; Nov. 4, Norwich at Middlebury; Nov. 11, New Hampshire State at Durham; Nov. 18, Vermont at Burlington, Vt.

The fast hockey team of Berkeley School was defeated by the clever puck chasers of Loyola School at St. Nicholas Rink yesterday by a score of 2 goals to 0. The victors presented too strong a defense for their opponents, who skated well but could not penetrate the Loyola goal, which was well guarded by Buchout, despite the fact that they kept the rubber in their rivals' territory a good part of the time.

Something novel in the way of a dog show is to be tried at an exhibition to be given for the benefit of La Société Fraternal des Artistes to be held at Bustanoby's Sixtieth Street place on Wednesday, Feb. 9. The proceeds of the show are to be devoted to the artists, sculptors, and musicians who are with the French Army at the front. The novelty will be that the dogs will be judged on a time table system, so that each exhibitor will know just when his or her pet is to be brought into the ring. There will be no restrictions as to taking a dog away when the owner pleases.

George Bannin, one of the best schoolboy sprinters in this section of the country, has left St. John's Prep in Brooklyn and has entered Fordham Preparatory School. Bannin is a nephew of the Rev. Joseph Mulry, S. J., President of Fordham University. In addition to being a high-class sprinter, Bannin is also a baseball player of repute in scholastic circles.

William H. Tow of New York, who last Fall was accounted one of the smallest and most capable quarter backs in intercollegiate football while playing on the Amherst eleven, is now starring on the Amherst basket ball quintet as a forward. Tow is unusually fast on the floor and makes a hard man for opposing guards to keep in touch with. In addition he has a clear eye for the basket, and is partially responsible for Amherst's victories over Williams and Union and helped to hold Dartmouth down to a 27-32 score in Amherst's first game of the season. Tow is a senior at Amherst and is a member of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity.

Branch Rickey, who lost his job as manager of the St. Louis Browns when they and the local Federal League Club were consolidated as part of the peace pact, has been made Vice President and business manager of the club. Rickey is expected to be a handy man for Manager Fielder Jones, who will handle the new Browns.

The second basket ball team of Irving School defeated the Columbia Grammar School second quintet in an interesting game yesterday afternoon on the former's court by the score of 16 to 13.

Horace Mann will hold its first set of interscholastic indoor games at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory on Feb. 21. There are eighteen events scheduled, five for novices, three for juniors, six for seniors, and four special races. Banners will be given to the public high school that wins the most points and the preparatory school that leads in its class. The events are open to all public high schools and private preparatory schools.

CAPABLANCA FAR IN LEAD.

Second Place Now Only Interesting Competition in Rice Chess.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Capablanca	11	1	Rosenthal	5	5
Janowski	8	4	Hodges	4½	6½
Chajes	7½	3½	Schroeder	4½	7½
Kostic	7½	4½	Black	4½	7½
Kupchik	7½	4½	Tenenwurzel	3	8
Bernstein	5½	5½	Perkins	2	9
Fox	6½	4½	Banks	2	9

Disposing of F. K. Perkins, former Cornell University player, in the twelfth round at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday, Jose R. Capablanca maintained his lead in the Rice Memorial Chess Masters tournament and, consequently, there is a strong likelihood that he will enter the final stage, in which three rounds must be contested among the prize winers, with a clear lead of three games over his nearest rival. First prize is conceded to him an dinterest now merely centres around the second place and teh margin by which he will hold his lead at the close.

Janowski of Paris worked his way up into second place as the result of a victory over Kostic in a queen's gambit declined lasting thirty moves.

Kupchik, by defeating Bernstein, tied Kostic in fourth place. Black of Brooklyn improved his position by winning from Tenenwurzel, while Banks drew his game with Schroeder. There were two hard fought games between Chajes and Rosenthal and Fox and Hodges, both of which had to be adjourned, with the outcome problematical.

This afternoon, at the Manhattan Chess Club, the competitors will play off the four adjourned games from the eleventh and twelfth rounds between Rosenthal and Banks, Perkins and Tenenwurzel, Chajes and Rosenthal, and Fox and Hodges.

Manhattan Wins Close Game.

Manhattan College won one of the closest and hardest basket ball games of the season from St. John's College in the latter's gymnasium in Brooklyn last night, by a score of 26 to 24. It was not until the last few minutes of play that Downing caged the winning goal for the Manhattan quintet. Downing scored sixteen points for the victors, throwing eight foul goals and four from the field. He received good support from Jerry Houlihan. Murphy, left forward for St. John's, also did splendid work, as did Clarke, the right guard.

THRONG MOTOR BOAT SHOW

Visitors Find Many Novelties That Arouse Their Interest.

The side shows attracted most of the visitors at the Motor Boat Show yesterday, and there was an endless chain of amateur investigators into the mysteries of wireless apparatus, voltmeters, carburetors, four-cycle and two-cycle engines, and the other necessities and luxuries of motor boats. The number of separate objects that are part of the hydroplane or the cruiserette was fully appreciated by those who made the rounds of the exhibits on the sides of the main floor and on the mezzanine gallery.

Most of the motor-boat enthusiasts were interested in the various devices for averting trouble or for getting out of it, and consequently the self-starting equipments, the clogless oil-strainers, the unbreakable piston rings, the wrenches that fitted every size nut at any angle, and other such novelties were carefully inspected and criticised. On the mezzanine floor there were giant searchlights to help the navigator find his lost course on foggy nights, and ampere and voltmeters to tell him that his storage battery had run down. There was also a fine exhibit of oars and paddles to emphasize the fact that motor boats sometimes forget to run on schedule.

For signaling purposes the bells, whistles, and sirens of all kinds proved very popular, and all sorts of strange combinations in noises will be heard this season on the waterways. Individual pennants, club pennants, association pennants, and a hundred other species of pennants were hung over the boats, engines, and other exhibits until it seemed as if no motor boat was completely equipped for a cruise without a varied assortment of brightly colored flags decorated with hieroglyphics with many meanings. Even in life-preservers there was a great assortment, and those who contemplated outfitting their boats with the idea of "safety first" could find half a dozen different cork appliances for rescuing persons from a sinking boat.

Bedford Larks Drubbed at Polo.

The Bedford Larks, the Brooklyn Riding Academy poloists, failed to soar—in fact, they almost failed to score—last night, when they beat their downy breasts against the cruel spikes of the Lancers in the latter's East Orange home. The score was 19 goals to 2.

MAKE OFFER FOR DODGERS.

Ebbets Turns Tracys Down, but Suggests Buying Stock.

Before another season comes around the Brooklyn Baseball Club will probably be owned entirely by Brooklyn investors. Yesterday President Charles H. Ebbets, Sr., and his partners, the McKeevers, received an offer for the club from M. & J. Tracy, Brooklyn men, who are interested in the coal business in Manhattan. Mr. Ebbets told them, as he told James E. Gaffney, that the club was not for sale.

The Tracys already own some shares in the Brooklyn Club, and Mr. Ebbets suggested that they buy much of the outlying stock, so that the Dodgers would be a Brooklyn institution. As the Tracys are much interested in Brooklyn baseball it is believed that they may buy more stock. Mr. Ebbets explained, however, that none of the controlling Ebbets and McKeever stock was for sale.

Charles Rigler, the umpire, had a talk with Mr. Ebbets yesterday before he left for Daytona, Fla. Rigler will lay out a new diamond for the Dodgers at the southern resirt. An attempt has been made to cover the diamond with turf, and if it successful the Brooklyn Club may not train ot Augusta.

THE MARINE OIL ENGINE CO.
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30 CHURCH STREET
NEW YORK
SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT THE SHOW

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The Packards of the Motor Boat Industry.
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for marine and home use and other electric specialties exhibiting at Grand Central Palace.
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Port Clinton, Ohio.

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3 Specialty Stores in One Building
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House Cleaning Month
E. & W. Dress Shirts, 85c
$2 Tuck Bosom Shirts, 85c
$4 Silk Shirts at $2.35
Dress and Tuxedo Vests, Now $2.98; Regularly $5.00
49c Silk Neckwear Now 25c
Fancy Silk Socks, 35c pair
Gray Suede Gloves, 98c
Underwear, Bathrobes, Pajamas, &c.
Now is the Time to Buy

See the
CRUISETTE
at the Motor Boat Show
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
January 29 to February 5
The daintiest little Cruiser afloat.
Of unique design, sleeps six in comfort, seaworthy—speedy, too.
THE ELCO COMPANY, Bayonne, N. J.
Builders of
45 ft. ELCO Cruisers ELCO Expresses ELCO Engines

When we popped our Shirt Sale last year we sold 9,000 the first day.

If anything, the shirts in this Sale are better—both in point of Variety and Value—more of the higher priced shirts.

Only 8,762 of them, however!
Mostly fancy negliges.
4472 are $1.50 shirts.
1504 are $2.00 shirts.
1331 are $2.50 shirts.
1048 are $3.50 shirts.
407 are $5.00 shirts.
$1.05 to-day.

$15 now for hundreds of men's suits that were mostly $20, $22 and $25.

Mostly slim sizes in Summer weights.

Overcoats at revised prices, too.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Av. at 41st St.

ST. CYRS HURRYING HERE FROM FLORIDA

Leave Palm Beach in Great Haste on Summons from New York Lawyer.

WILL SUIT TO BE PRESSED

Major Pendleton, Who Introduced the Couple, Fleeced Out of $55,000 by Gondorf Gang.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean H. E. Saint Cyr yesterday left Palm Beach, Fla., where they have been at the Breakers Hotel in seclusion ever since the publication of the statement alleging that Mr. Saint Cyr is none other than John H. E. Thompson, a former haberdasher's clerk and chorus man, and are expected to arrive in New York this afternoon, according to a dispatch received by THE TIMES last night.

The couple have left their luggage and servants in the hotel in Florida and are still holding their rooms there, but a wire from their counsel here yesterday morning, it is said, caused them suddenly to change any plans they might have had of remaining in the South. The message from the New York lawyer stated that their presence was required in this city at once.

The reason for the journey is not known, but Mrs. Saint Cyr told her friends that she and her husband would surely be back at Palm Beach within a week. Melville E. Ingalls, Jr., of the low firm of Rumsey, Sheppard & Ingalls at 27 Cedar Street, who drew up the will of Saint Cyr's first wife, and who has been mentioned in connection with him, stated yesterday that he had no statement of any kind to make in regard to the husband of his former client.

Elected to Sailfish Club.

The newspapers containing the attacks on Saint Cyr reached Florida just after he and his wife had left. They created a sensation, according to reports from there, but the general decision was to wait until the story was verified before any action were taken.

John D. Crimmins, who is the President of the Sailfish Club, an exclusive Palm Beach social organization, said that Saint Cyr was a member and could not be expelled, under the constitution, no matter what happened. Mr. Crimmins said that Saint Cyr had been introduced by Colonel A. M. Shook of Nashville, Tenn., whose introductions were always sufficient. He was elected, said Mr. Crimmins, "before certain rumors got around."

The acquaintance between Saint Cyr and Coloney Shook, it developed later, was not more extensive than had been his friendship with Major Edward Pendleton, who introduced him to the widow of the "Silent" Smith, whom he married.

It was learned yesterday that Major Pendleton, a short time after he had introduced Saint Cyr to Mrs. Smith and seen the couple married was the plaintiff before a New Jersey Magistrate in an effort to recover $55,000, he had lost to the Gondorf wire tappers. Major Pendleton at that time placed large sums of money on the schemes of Charles Gondorf, the King of the wire tappers, and lost it in an effort to beat the races. Gondorf was later sent to Sing Sing for five years for stealing $4,500 from a London caterer.

Identifications and Denials.

Identifications and denials of the identity of Saint Cyr as Jack Thompson were numerous yesterday. Relatives of Thompson's family in Waco, Texas, according to dispatches, refuse to say anything about the allegations that connected him with Saint Cyr, while a friend of his, Holt Massey, asserts that he and Thompson were in New York and lived together. At that time Massey, says he was in the "Little Boy Blue" Company, and Thompson was playing in "Ben Hur" and was known on the stage as Jean Saint Cyr. Other friends in Texas are said to have identified Saint Cyr as Thompson from his pictures.

No further action has yet been taken by Surrogate Sawyer of Westchester County, looking to the opening of the probate of the will of Mrs. Caroline Redfield Saint Cyr, who left $100,000 to her grandson, Henry Alexander Redfield, and then attached a codicil cutting the legacy to $50,000, and making Saint Cyr the residuary legatee. Definite action will probably be taken on Friday, when counsel for the executors will appear before the Surrogate and argue that a final decree should be entered, as all the heirs have been paid off.

John F. Brennan, it is stated, will try to show that the infant heir was not represented by a guardian on the probate of the will, and will suggest that a general guardian be appointed. It is expected that the Surrogate will appoint Mr. Brennan guardian in the long legal battle which is impending.

Information from Hartford shows that Ira Peck, father of Mrs. Caroline Redfield, the first Mrs. Saint Cyr, was a millionaire when he died forty-six years ago, and that in 1912, when his estate was distributed among his heirs, Mrs. Redfield received $388,763. At her death the estate amounted to a little more than $100,000.

SUES FOR $1,100,000.

American Locomotive Officials Made Defendants by Stockholder.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Isaac M. Cate of Baltimore, a stockholder of the American Locomotive Company, has started three actions in the Supreme Court here to recover $1,100,000 for the company. President Waldo H. Marshall is defendant in one action for $474,000, which the complaint alleges was illegally paid to him by the company during the years of 1908 to 1913 without the authorization of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee.

The second action is against Pliny Fisk, one of the organizers of the company; William M. Barnum, Theodore H. Banks, Charles J. Fisk, Alexander G. Fisk, Herbert L. Denny, Wilbur C. Fisk, Richard H. Higgins, Jr., Albert A. Tilney, William S. Fanshawe, Waldo H. Marshall, Frederick T. Stevens, George R. Sheldon, and the American Locomotive Company. In this Mr. Cate seeks to recover $465,000 with interest from Oct. 30, 1907. It is alleged in the complaint that this amount was lost to the company by an illegal transfer of stock when 25,000 shares of the common stock were bought during the panic of 1907 from Harvey Fisk & Sons for $10 a share over the market price. It is further alleged that Marshall at the same time sold to the Fisk company 9,000 shares of preferred stock at $90 a share when the market price was $100.

The third action is against President Marshall, William M. Barnum, Pliny Fisk, Robert J. Gross, George R. Sheldon, and the American Locomotive Company, in which Mr. Cate seeks to recover $183,000 for the company. He alleges this amount was paid to President Marshall and the others as bonuses in accordance with a resolution illegally adopted by the Board of Directors.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Board of Justices of the Municipal Court yesterday elected Justice Aaron J. Levy, President. Justice Levy is 34 years old. He was elected to the Bench in 1913.

The Nominating Committee of the Lawyers' Club, yesterday placed this ticket in the field for Governors, to be voted for on Feb. 17: R. G. Babbage, H. S. Black, William Allen Butler, Job E. Hedges, Robert C. Morris, and Ormsby McHarg.

Dr. Traugott Bohme of Columbia University will speak in German about Nietzsche's "Zarathustra" this afternoon at 311 Fourth Avenue.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Mancuso began an investigation yesterday into the circumstances surrounding the death of Alexander Yermasovitch, a longshoreman, who was shot and killed at Fifty-seventh Street and the North River on Jan. 24 last. Mr. Mancuso believes Yermasovitch was killed for refusing to become a member of a longshoremen's association. His assailant escaped.

WHITMAN IS UNDECIDED.

Governor, Back from Ohio, to Announce Appointments in Albany.

Governor Whitman returned to the city last night from Youngstown, Ohio. He said he had not yet made up his mind regarding the appointment of two Public Service Commissioners to succeed Commissioners Cram and Williams.

"I do not believe," said the Governor, "that the commission will collapse if there is a vacancy for a day or two. I have not quite determined on who will succeed the outgoing Commissioners, and when I do I shall announce it from Albany."

The Governor had a long conference with Public Service Commissioners Oscar S. Straus, William Hayward, and Henry W. Hodge. None would discuss the conference. It was said, however, that the chances for Charles S. Hervey were still excellent. The Governor will leave for Albany this morning.

"LA MARCHE NUPTIALE."

Mlle Mery's Farewell in a Tedious Bataille Play.

LA MARCHE NUPTIALE, play in four acts, by Henri Bataille. Given at the local French Theatre with Andrée Mery.

Roger Lechatelier.......Charles Schauten
Claude Morillot.......Raymond Faure
Grace de Plessans.......Andree Mery
Suzanne Lechatelier.......Simone Revyl
Madame de Plessans.......Jenny Diska

A dolorous drama, long and uncommonly tedious, is "La Marche Nuptiale," the piece in four acts by Henry Bataille, which is this week's entertainment at the little French Theatre in West Forty-fourth Street. This play was first presented at the Vaudeville in Paris as long ago as the Fall of 1905, and in more recent seasons it has been absorbed into the répertoire of the Comédie Française.

Bataille plays the wedding march with a reaffirming touch by patiently and laboriously following to its disaster the peculiarly serene, pure and high-souled adventure of a French girl. Grâce de Plessans, who had been called "la petite madonne" at the convent, has in her the makings of a martyr and something of the same spirit which in another age might have made her an abbess, leads her to abandon whatever comforts and promise there might be in the impoverished aristocrtic circle into which she was born, by running off with her poor timid music teacher, for whom she feels a quasi-maternal devotion. She enters upon this adventure in a spirit of genuine consecration, but when her love cools and she feels herself yielding to the advances of another lover she recognizes her degradation and kills herself. This somewhat oppressive story is told in leisurely fashion with something less than the decent minimum of dramatic force.

In the present performance Andreé Méry and Charles Schauten do the work that is worthy of mention, Mlle. Méry endowing the play as given with what little fire it has. It is her last appearance in New York this season.

'JUSTICE' TO BE ACTED HERE

John Barrymore to Appear in Galsworthy's Social Drama.

John Galsworthy's social drama, "Justice," will be produced by the new firm of Corey, Williams & Ritter within the month. This is the new company that entered the producing field by presenting Mrs. Fiske in "Erstwhile Susan." A company recruited from the American and English stages will appear in the play. O. B. Heggie, who was last seen here in Granville Barker's productions at Wallack's, will have the rôle in which he was seen in London and John Barrymore will play the rôle of William Falder, the convicted junior clerk.

B. Iden Payne, who was chosen by Mr. Galsworthy to put on the play in England, will stage the drama here. "Justice" was originally acted by Miss Horniman's company, with which Mr. Payne was then associated, in Manchester, and about the same time it was produced by the late Charles Frohman, under Granville Barker's direction, at the Duke of York's Theatre, London.

Metropolitan Operas for Next Week.

"Rigoletto" will be brought back into the répertoire of the Metropolitan Opera Company with a performance on Friday evening of next week, in which the principal rôles will be sung by Mme. Barrientos and Messrs. Caruso and De Luca, with Mr. Polacco conducting. The remainder of the répertoire for the week includes "Die Meistersinger" on Monday evening, "Manon Lescaut" on Wednesday, "Die Walkuere" in the special "Ring" series on Thursday afternoon, "Hänsel und Gretel" and "Goyescas" as a double bill for Thursday evening, "Prince Igor" at the Saturday matinée, and "Tristan und Isolde" on Saturday evening. For the concert next Sunday evening the soloists will be Fritz Kreisler, Sophie Braslau, and Luca Botta.

Mme. d'Espinoy in Song Debut.

Mme. Madeleine d'Espinoy, a French soprano, made her first appearance here with a recital yesterday afternoon at the Théâtre Français. She sang some old Italian music, airs by Monsigny and Berlioz, and of modern French works, a group of four songs by Pierné and another of songs by Dupac, Dupont, Fauré, and Dalcroze. Mme. O'Espinoy has a voice of fresh and pleasing quality. In the florid parts of the older music her vocal flexibility and precision were not irreproachable, but she sang generally with good style and in good taste. Flora MacDonald Wills assisted at the piano.

Guy Post to Wed Adele Ritchie.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 1.—Guy Bates Post, who isp laying here in Richard Walton Tully's drama, "Omar, the Tentmaker," today stated that Adele Ritchie would arrive here tomorrow morning, and that they would be married before Thursday night.

Adele Ritchie, the actress, received a divorce from Charles N. Bell, a New York wine merchant, in the Common Pleas Court in Philadelphia on Monday. She had been married once before her marriage to Bell in June, 1913, in Stamford. Mr. Post was formerly married to Jane Peyton, the actress.

MUSIC NOTES.

Archer D. Huntington, President of the Hispanic Society of America, has presented to Enrique Granados a silver medal in recognition of his work as composer of "Goyescas," recently produced at the Metropolitan Opera House for the first time on any stage.

The twentieth anniversary dinner of the American Guild of Organists will be held tomorrow evening at the McAlpin. Among the speakers will be R. Huntington Woodman and Professor Samuel A. Baldwin.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Daisie Irving, who made her first American appearance at the benefit entertainment given at the Century yesterday afternoon, has been engaged for the prima donna role in "Come to Bohemia," the new Chappell-Murchison operetta with which the Stuyvesant Producing Company will begin its career. Miss Irving is a young Irish woman who made her stage debut under the late George Edwardes. When "The Count of Luxembourg" was produced at Daly's Theatre, London, she sand the principal role.

Glen MacDonough's Scotch play of nineteenth century life, "Heart o' the Heather," will be put in rehearsal today under the direction of T. Iden Payne. George MacFarlane will play the principal role, and during the course of the play will sing several Scotch songs written by Raymond Hubbell around native melodies and folk songs.

The fiftieth performance of "The Weavers" will be given this afternoon at the Garden Theatre. Friday night Leo Ditrichstein will give his hundredth impersonation of Jean Paurel in "The Great Lover" at the Longacre.

A fund has been raised to cover the expenses of the recital Alfred Noyes will give Friday night of next week in Aeolian Hall for the benefit of the Prince of Wales Fund, and as the poet has donated his services, the gross receipts will be given to the charity.

To carry on their propaganda for suffrage, a group of suffragists will produce a play dealing with the cause in a Broadway theatre this Spring. The play is being written by Walter A. Fairservis.

The Kappa Delta Fraternity will give a performance of a farce entitled "A Little Bit of Boston" at the Soldiers' Home and Institute Monday night.

Two hundred designers of women's gowns will attend the fashion matinee of "Stop! Look! Listen!" at which Gaby Deslys will wear some Parisian creations at the Globe today.

LONDON AND PARIS BEATEN FOR TRAFFIC

Count Shows Fifth Avenue and 42d Street World's Busiest Spot for Vehicles.

92 PER CENT. MOTOR DRIVEN

Number Grows One-fourth in Three Years—Commercial Service a Small Percentage.

A fact in consonance with the claim that New York is now the city of largest population in the world has just been brought out by a count of the vehicle traffic at the intersection of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street. That is the busiest highway crossing in the whole world, this the count shows, and the figures are authoritative.

The work was done by the Traffic Committee of the Fifth Avenue Association. In the number of vehicles passing in a given hour, even Charing Cross in London, where Kipling said if a man waited long enough he would meet any one in the world, has to retire before this new traffic peak.

J. Bernstein, a traffic engineer who made the count under the direction of A. H. Ball, Chairman of the Traffic Committee, said on that point:

"Between 3:30 and 4:30 in the afternoon we counted, going south, 1,149 vehicles, which for a street of the relative width of Fifth Avenue is a new world record. I have looked up the statistics. For London, 900 in the Strand is their top figure, and in Paris the record is 600 in an hour, along the Boulevard des Capucins."

Other important facts brought out by the count were:

Ninety-two per cent. of the vehicles in Fifth Avenue are now motor-propelled. The horse, and his power, have dwindled to a mere 8 per cent.

In three years, when the last count was made by the association, the vehicle traffic shows an increase of 25 per cent.

Thirty per cent. of the passenger vehicle traffic in Forty-second Street turns into Fifth Avenue, showing that the traffic policemen at that corner can give by far the greater part of their attention to the movement up and down the avenue.

The passage of commercial vehicles along Fifth Avenue at this intersection has been reduced to a low point. The peak of these was, in one direction, ninety-four between 8:30 and 9:30 A. M.

The passenger vehicle traffic at this crossing is twice as great in Fifth Avenue as it is in Forty-second Street.

The count was made between 8:30 and 6:30 on a cloudy day, with the pavement slippery, and thus conditions were not favorable for a day of exceptional traffic. Going north, the total for the ten hours was 7,762 passenger vehicles, of which 300 were commercial. Sixty per cent. of the commercial vehicles were horse-drawn. Six hundred buses passed in the ten hours, making a grand total of 8,662. The peak of this traffic was between 2:30 and 3:30 in the afternoon. In this time 1,108 vehicles passed, 1,029 passenger, nine commercial, and seventy buses.

Going south in the avenue the total for the day was 7,190, divided between 6,388 passenger, 198 commercial, and 604 buses. In the hours that made a new world record only six of the vehicles were commercial, and there were 72 buses.

In Forty-second Street the total from east to west was 4,716, from west to east, 3,909. In the ten hours 370 street cars passed in each direction. Fifty per cent. of the vehicles in Forty-second Street, at this point, were commercial. Most of the commercial vehicles went straight through. Of the commercial vehicles, 50 per cent. were motor-propelled. It was brought out that most of the passenger vehicles to the Grand Central Station go by the way of Forty-third or Forty-fourth Street.

The facts established by the count will be used in considering the Fifth Avenue traffic problem.

GIVE BLOOD TO SAVE GIRL.

Miss Schnaars, Poisoned by Gas, Unconscious Six Days.

For six days Miss Meta Schnaars, the eighteen-year-old niece of Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Fink of Anderson Avenue and Bluff Road, Palisade, N. J., has been lying unconscious as the result of gas poisoning. The transfusion of a quart of blood into her system, however, has had the effect of greatly improving her condition and chances of recovery.

On Thursday morning Mrs. Fink smelled gas, and after a considerable search looked into the room of her niece, whom she found unconscious. There was sufficient air mingled with gas in Miss Schnaars's room to have prevented her from becoming asphyxiated, but at the same time in the six hours in which she had been inhaling the gas a large quantity had been absorbed into her system. An iron gas pipe had cracked at a joint.

The poison in her blood had caused extravasation of the blood; that is, had forced it out of the proper channels into the tissues. Small amounts of blood had been driven into her spinal chord and brain tissue, causing paralysis of the limbs.

The transfusion of the blood was performed last Monday by Dr. Edward Lindeman of 40 East Forty-first Street. Last night Dr. Margaret P. Brewster, who is attending the patient, said that the transfusion of the blood had strengthened the patient's heart. She also said that Miss Schnaars's temperature, which had been about 104 since Thursday night, had fallen one degree.

AUTOS KILL 10 CHILDREN.

Death Toll for January in New York City Streets.

According to the January report of the National Highways Protective Society, issued yesterday and based on accidents due to vehicular traffic, 13 children lost their lives on the streets of New York City. Automobiles killed 10 and wagons 3. The total number of persons killed was 34; 22 by automobiles, 7 by trolleys, and 5 by wagons. In January, 1915, 23 were killed by automobiles, 4 by trolleys, and 4 by wagons.

Eighteen persons were killed in the State of New York outside of New York City. In January last year 7 were killed by automobiles and 4 by trolleys. In New Jersey last month 15 persons were killed by automobiles and 1 by wagon, as compared with 13 by automobiles in January, 1915.

At highway railroad grade crossings in New York State 11 persons were killed and in New Jersey 7.

Churchill Talks on New Education.

Thomas W. Churchill, President of the Board of Education, spoke on "The New Education" last night at the meeting of the Humanitarian Cult in Leslie Hall, Eighty-third Street and Broadway. He said he could not be blamed for all the charges brought against the schools when the Board of Estimate had charge of the funds. "The New Education" he described as an education that included "not only the grammar of the parts of speech, but the grammar of trade, and the mathematics of costs and estimates, and the geography of railroads and transportation."

Aldermen Honor Dowling.

The Aldermen held a short session yesterday and welcomed Frank Dowling, Democratic leader of the board, as its Vice President and Acting President. The new official's desk was covered with flowers, and he was applauded by both Democratic and Republican members. Before adjournment the formal resignation of George McAneny, retiring President, was received.

Europe's Reign of Terror
SHOWING THE FIGHTING OF ALL THE NATIONS
Realistic Battle in the Air.
Submarine Torpedoing Cruiser.
Thrilling Charges of Cavalry.
Massive Artillery at Work.
Infantry Storming the Trenches.
All the Rulers and Generals Seen on the Field of Battle.
Noble Work of Hospital Corps.
A Motion Picture of the War Well Worth the Seeing.
PARK THEATRE FIFTY-NINTH STREET and COLUMBUS CIRCLE CONTINUOUSLY 1 to 11 P. M.—15-25-50c

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2:20. MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's "THE LITTLE MINISTER."
LYCEUM West 45th St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. at 2:20. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, "OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. BRYANT 3093. MATINEE TODAY at 2:15 Charles Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger present America's Foremost Young Actress, ELSIE FERGUSON WITH A GREAT CAST IN HALL CAINE'S SENSATIONAL SUCCESS, MARGARET SCHILLER Seats Now for Lincoln's & Washingt's B'day Mats.
After the Play Visit Atop New Amsterdam Thea. ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC 3rd EDITION—EVERYTHING NEW.
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings 8 sharp. Mats. TODAY & Sat. at 2. JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE. B'way, 43d St. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15. OTIS SKINNER in Henry Arthur Jones's Comedy. "Cock o' the Walk"
GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:20 Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20 MRS. FISKE in the Brilliant Comedy Brilliantly Acted, ERSTWHILE SUSAN
HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20 "Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World. The Cinderella Man A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.
HARRIS W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:20 Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. LAST WEEK SADIE LOVE —with— MARJORIE RAMBEAU Next Week. "Hit-the-Trail Holliday."
CRITERION B'way, 44 St. Next Mon. at 8 Sharp SEAT SALE OPENS TOMORROW JAMES K. Hackett VIOLA Allen in SHAKESPEARE'S MACBETH Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2 Sharp.
FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30 ROSE STAHL in GEO. V. HOBART'S New Comedy, "MOONLIGHT MARY."
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Tues. The Boomerang EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.
LONGACRE W. 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."
ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Bryant 287 Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday." Moves Next Monday to Harris Theatre. COM. WED. NIGHT, Feb. 9th. Seats Friday. THE COHAN REVUE 1916 All Star Cast.
CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15 THE HOUSE OF GLASS Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast.
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:15. FAIR AND WARMER
LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. ABE POTASH MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER IN SOCIETY
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20 Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20 COMMON CLAY
GLOBE B'way and 46th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:15. GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

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Cort W. 48th St. Phone Bry. 46. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:15. BLOSSOM-HERBERT MUSICAL HIT The PrincessPat With ELEANOR PAINTER
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MOTOR BOAT SHOW GRAND CENTRAL PALACE CLOSES SATURDAY Jan. 29 to Feb. 5, 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M. ADMISSION 50c.
KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way at 38th. TWO TUMULTUOUS TRIANGLE TRIUMPHS— DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS "HIS PICTURE IN THE PAPERS" 'Fatty' Arbuckle & Mabel Normand In a Keystone Comedy, "HE DID & DIDN'T."
Home Show MADISON SQ. GARDEN NOW
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY, 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25 to $1 Ruth St. Denis, George Nash & Co., Geo. MacFarlane, Sam & Kitty Morton, Eolie Blanche. Oliver & Olp, "D'sconten'!"
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Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. Theodore Roberts in "Pudd'nhead Wilson" Strand Orch. & Soloists Next Wk, Anna Held in "Mme. La Presidente."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight 8:15, Cavalleria Rusticana. Zarska, Braslau; Botta, De Luca; Cond., Bavagnoli; foll'd by Goyescas. Fitziu, Perini; Martinelli, De Luca. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Thurs. at 2:30, Rheingold. Matzenauer, Rappold, Ober; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Ruysdael, Althouse. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8:15, La Boheme. Alda, Cajatti; Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Leonhardt. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 8:15, Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Mason; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Barbiere di Siviglia. Barrientos; De Luca, Damacco, Segurola. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Ballo in Maschera. Kurt, Duchene, Garrison; Martinelli, Amato. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 7:30, Meistersinger. Hempel; Sembach, Weil, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed. at 8:15, Manon Lescaut. Alda, Duchene; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola. Cond., Bavagnoli.
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SEVENTH BILTMORE FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALE HOTEL BILTMORE, Feb. 11, at 11, Alda Paderewski Spalding Res. Seats, $3; Boxes (seating 6), $30. Orders for seats and boxes may now be secured from R. E. JOHNSTON, 1451 Broadway. Phone 608-609 Bryant.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30, CARNEGIE HALL, Soloist LEO SCHULZ Stahlberg, Volkmann, Weber-Weingarten, Goldmark. Next Saturday Evg., at 8:15, Carnegie Hall, ALL WAGNER Soloist OLIVE FREMSTAD Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.
Mr. Alfred Noyes, THE WELL-KNOWN BRITISH POET WILL GIVE AUTHOR'S READINGS For the Benefit of the Prince of Wales' National Relief Fund. At AEOLIAN HALL, Feb. 11th, 8:30 P. M. Orchestra Seats, $2.50. Balcony, $1. Boxes, $20. Tickets now on sale at J. T. McBride, 71 Broadway and branches. Also Aeolian Hall Box Office.
SYMPHONY Society of New York WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. Next Sunday Afternoon at 3 Mason, Mozart, Schumann, Mahler, Smetana. Soloist, MARCIA VAN DRESSER Seats at Box Office and Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.
SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE Saturday Aft., Feb. 5, at 2:30 CARNEGIE HALL. N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. WALTER DAMROSCH.......Conductor MARCIA VAN DRESSER, Soprano Tickets at office, Room 1202 Aeolian Bldg., and Box Office, Carnegie Hall.
CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Feb. 12th, (Lincoln's Birthday) at 2:30—MISCHA ELMAN 3rd Violin Recital. Tickets at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. Steinway Piano.
Carnegie Hall, Mon. Evg., Feb. 7, at 8:15. VIOLIN & PIANO RECITAL. Schnitzer Macmillen Tickets $2.00 to 50 cts. Box Office and Haensel & Jones, 33 W. 42d St. Baldwin Piano.
Thurs. Eve., Feb. 3d—CARNEGIE HALL. PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY, F. X. Arens, Cond. Soloist, ALBERT SPALDING Last Concert—Beethoven Concerto, Dvorak. New World Symphony—Grieg—Tschaikowsky. Lowest Prices. Apply People's Symphony, 32 Union Square (735 Stuyvesant) & Macy's.
Aeolian Hall, Tomor. Eve., 8:15—2d Concert N. Y. Chamber Music Society of Piano, Wind and String Instruments. Direct's Carolyn Beebe, Gustave Langenus. Assisted by 10 EMINENT SOLOISTS. Seats at Box Office and Chas. H. Ditson & Co., 8 East 34th St. (Steinway Piano.)
AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Feb. 9, at 3. KATHLEEN PARLOW ERNEST HUTCHESON A Charming Program of French Solo and Ensemble Works. 50c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.
CARNEGIE HALL, Sun. Aft., Feb. 13, at 3. JOHN McCormack Seats at Box Office. (Steinway Piano.)
Aeolian Hall, Fri. Aft., Feb. 4, at 3. CHOPIN RECITAL HERBERT FRYER Benefit for "CONCERTS AT THE FRONT." Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Feb. 5, at 3 Harold Bauer Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano
Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3 Piano Recital by Ethel Newcomb Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano
AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Ev., Feb. 5, at 8:15 Piano and Organ Recital—SARAH Sokolsky-Freid (STEINWAY PIANO.) Mgt. M. H. Hanson.
Princess Theatre, Tomorrow (Thurs.) Aft. at 3. SONG RECITAL MARIAN CLARK Tickets at Music League of Amer., 940 Aeolian Hall.
THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 W. 44th St. Phone Bryant 9059. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. Evs. 8:20. 'La Marche Nuptiale' with ANDREE MERY Frid., Literary Mat. 3:15, "Les Romanesques."
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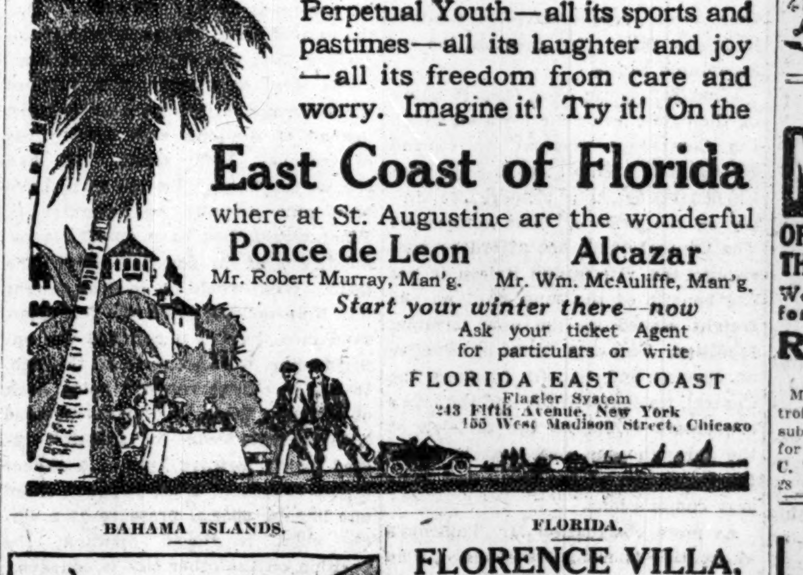

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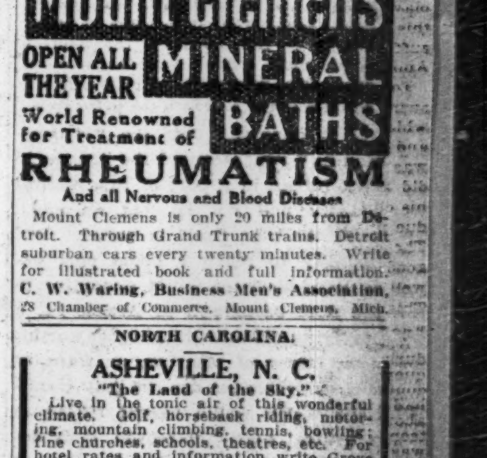

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 2, 1916.

THE CASE OF THE APPAM.

In sending his captured prize, the British ship Appam, to the neutral port of Newport News, the Captain of the German commerce raider, which has been operating near the west coast of Africa, has provided a most interesting and difficult case for the international lawyers. What is the status of a prize sent into a neutral port in time of war? The proceeding is not usual, but there are abundant precedents. The usual procedure, of course, is to send the captured ship home to be judged in a prize court of the captor's country. Refuge has been taken in neutral ports in most cases because of unseaworthiness, stress of weather, or other circumstances establishing actual inability to reach a home port. The custom of nations has sometimes permitted, sometimes disallowed, such use of neutral ports. In this case the necessity arose obviously from the captor's sheer inability to send his prize home through the British blockade. Following some precedents the Appam would remain at Newport News until the close of the war, awaiting the decision of a German prize court. Plainly, the court will be unable to act upon the case during the war, for it will be practically impossible for any officer of the prize crew to lay his report and the ship's papers before any German tribunal. PHILLIMORE reaches the conclusion that "the condemnation of a capture by "a regular prize court sitting in the "country of the belligerent, of a "prize lying at the time of the sen- "tence in a neutral port, is irregular, "but clearly valid," but that presupposes the court to be in possession of the necessary papers and evidence.

The question of the attitude of our Government toward the transaction at once arises. Convention 13, adopted at The Hague in 1907, is specifically applicable only as it may be supposed to be a declaration of the accepted principles of existing international law. Article 23 of that convention declares that "a neutral power may "allow prizes to enter its ports and "roadsteads, whether under convoy "or not, when they are brought there "to be sequestrated pending a deci- "sion of the prize court." But it also declares that "if the prize is not "under convoy the prize crew are left "at liberty." In its act of adhesion the United States expressly excluded Article 23. If recourse be had to Article 21 an apparently contradictory principle is therein laid down:

> A prize may only be brought into a neutral port on account of unseaworthiness, stress of weather, or want of fuel or provisions.
>
> It must leave as soon as the circumstances which justified its entry are at an end. If it does not, the neutral power must order it to leave at once; and if it fail to obey, the neutral power must employ the means at its disposal to release it, with its officers and crew, and to intern the prize crew.

It is apparent that the "circumstances" which caused the Appam to seek refuge in a port of this neutral country will not be "at an end" until the war itself is ended. But inability to reach a home port because of blockade is not, according to the first paragraph of Article 21, a justifying circumstance—unseaworthiness, stress of weather, or want of fuel or provisions are the only conditions which would permit refuge in a neutral port. Moreover, it is declared in Article 22 that "a neutral "power must similarly release a prize "brought into one of its ports under "circumstances other than those re- "ferred to in Article 21." That is plain enough. If this principle be followed the Appam will be released to its British owners with its officers and crew and the German prize crew will be interned.

This is not the course to be taken by the United States. The Appam at the present moment, so far as the facts are disclosed, is the lawful property of her captor. According to older precedents we should hardly presume, by our act, to retransfer the title, to restore the vessel to its former owners, and also to intern the prize crew because of such an exceedingly doubtful transgression of law as the entering of a neutral port. Certainly we shall not seek out any strained and harsh construction of the principles of law to impose the penalty of forfeiture of his prize upon a German commander who has chivalrously observed the rules of conduct laid down in our demands upon Germany in the Lusitania case. It is to be remembered that he had the right to sink the ship after making safe the passengers and crew.

The men and women on board the Appam, other than the German prize crew, not being military persons, will not be considered prisoners of war, and they doubtless will be permitted to go their way, with the possible reservation of an undertaking that they shall not enter the military service of an enemy of Germany. It is not equally certain that the German prize crew, with their officers, should not be interned. They will be unable to get out of the country, and Great Britain would lodge an instant protest against their being permitted to go at large. That protest would derive some reasonable force from recent disclosure of the possible risks to ourselves and others of adding to the number of free agents in this country affected with a German interest. The restraints of internment will probably be wholesome for these men of the German Navy as a defense against temptation.

The courage and audacity of the German commander in daring the perils of such a voyage will win admiration. It was entirely consistent with his humorous resolve to play the rôle of a warship commander that he should bring his prize in under the flag of a German man-of-war and with the name "S. M. S. Appam." Probably he is duly commissioned and might lawfully convert the prize into an auxiliary cruiser. If he will carry his joke so far as to insist that the Appam with her one little 3-inch gun is really a German ship of war and entitled to treatment as such, our Government will have only one course to pursue. Moreover, if he should be taken at his word, the Appam would either be compelled to depart from Newport News at our pleasure and command within a short time, which would entail her certain capture by the British cruisers lying in wait for her, or else she with her officers and crew must be interned for the war. She can receive here no addition of armament, only coal and provisions, and it is not to be supposed that with his present equipment for offense the commander would wish to take to the seas again.

THE WEST SIDE "MONOPOLY."

Mr. CALVIN TOMKINS suggests that a west side marginal railway serving all railways would be preferable to one serving the New York Central alone. It might be, and yet not be practicable. The reasons why Mr. TOMKINS did not supply the universal west side railway did not cease to control the situation with Mr. TOMKINS's retirement from office, leaving the arrangement of something obtainable to his successors.

The time has passed to tag a public enterprise with "monopoly" and deprive the public of its benefits. It is now recognized that a public utility under official control regarding its service and its rates is not a monopoly in any obnoxious sense. That cry ought not to come between the legitimate growth of the New York Central's facilities in the public service and the advantages the city would reap from those services, both directly and indirectly, in a manner in which the competitors of the Central could not share. Their cry that they would be prejudiced by the growth of the Central's facilities is not entitled to be allowed as a mere obstruction to something that ought to be done, preferably with their co-operation if they would co-operate, but without it unless they offer co-operation on acceptable terms.

What fair claim have they to share on their own terms the work on which the Central is prepared to expend $50,000,000? How much of that $50,000,000 are they prepared to supply as the price of their admission? The Central could not afford to contribute the $50,000,000 unless it got the benefit of the long haul on the freight served by the new terminal facilities. The only terms of equality of service and benefit between the Central, its competitors, and the city's consumers would be the division of the through rate, and that is under the regulation of the State and Federal commissions.

As mere obstruction Mr. TOMKINS's alternative is not meritorious. If he wishes it to be considered seriously he should secure authority to make some proposal of a constructive nature, and with more attractive features than the Central offers. There is no disposition in any quarter to press for any settlement which is not the best obtainable, but the city has suffered too much in many ways to allow the unattainable to obstruct something practical and obtainable. So far as Mr. TOMKINS objects to the Central's monopoly he must recognize that it existed before the new proposal, which alters it only in details and only in the public interest. And so far as Mr. TOMKINS would amend the new proposal to make it all embracing he should know that a general reservation to that effect was made in the new plan before his public suggestion on the subject.

WHY NOT AN UNDERGROUND PUMPING STATION?

The pumping station in Morningside Park is said to be a necessity for public and geological reasons. It must be at the lowest point. There, owing to the accommodating shifting of strata and rock action of the past, providing unconsciously for the engineers, a sort of inverted siphon is provided. So, we are told, there must be an overriding public use of so much of Morningside Park as is required for the station. It cannot be anywhere else without looping and twisting the aqueduct.

Very well. There must be a pumping station at Morningside Park. But why should the intruding public necessity be suffered to deface, injure, the park, which is also a public necessity? Why should the surface of that place of interest be sprawled over by ugly, superfluous buildings after the manner of other architectural invaders of the parks? Why should some "tall bully" of a pumping station tower over Morningside?

The rights of the community in Morningside Park, the rights of the owners of property about the invaded district, should not and must not be sacrificed to any monstrous excrescence of a pumping station conceived as a means of taking as much ground and showing its hideousness as far in the air, and being as much of a nuisance and an eyesore as is possible.

Underground pumping stations, run by electricity, are common enough. Is a subterranean, invisible pumping station impracticable for Morningside Park? To a layman it seems the proper, the only permissible, form. Have the engineers, has the Park Department, considered it?

WAR GONE STALE.

News that "favorable weather con- "ditions have brought about a re- "vival of hostilities along the entire "western front" leaves one vaguely uninterested. It is too much like any other weather report. The ensuing phrases evoke no pictures. One knows them all by heart. Trenches will have been taken and lost again, here and there; hand-to-hand fighting with grenades will have occurred. Tomorrow the weather may be unfavorable. But for once it isn't. Weather favoring, the fighting continues until the Germans have captured a position nearly 4,000 yards long and 1,000 yards deep, taking 1,287 prisoners and eleven machine guns. The next day it is foggy and operations lag.

It is a detail, a microscopic bit of cross-section. What has been accomplished is of no importance. It cannot be in any remote sense related to the outcome of the war. For this kind of fighting phrases were invented while it seemed necessary still to keep up an interest in it. It was a "war of usury," a French phrase, expressive but colorless, and without the power to make a picture. People think of war in pictures. The English called it a "war of attrition," a less expressive locution, meaning almost the same thing. Both served and wore out, and now there are neither pictures nor phrases.

Nothing could ever have been at once so ghastly, so futile, and so utterly dreary as this trench fighting, by which war tends to stalemate itself. Talk of "breaking through" is not so confident as once it was. Since the tremendous allied offensive last Autumn, which cost a terrific price in men and guns and ammunition, and hardly moved the line enough to make a change perceptible on the war maps, the idea of smashing the line has somehow flattened out. There are military men on both sides who say it can be done. Some English critics keep on saying the war will have to be won on the western front, which means, of course, to smash the German line. There are German experts who say, "We can get through when we are ready to pay the price." But the cost of really trying is very much greater than was counted on at first.

The weather staying nice, suppose the Germans, attacking near Somme, instead of stopping with 4,000 yards of trenches, 1,000 yards deep, had broken the French line so as to have been able actually to penetrate it. What would they have done? It reminds one of the dog that chased the train. What would he do if he caught it? No attacking force of a few thousand men, having penetrated the opposing line, would dare to go through. It has to choose between going back or stopping there, holding at reversed odds the little wedge or "salient" created by its forward lunge. A salient is the convex of what happens when one line by special pressure at a single point is thrust forward; the position on the other side is concave.

To break the line in any vital sense of military achievement now means not to poke a hole through, but to make a breach so large that two armies may go forward and divide, rolling up the enemy right and left simultaneously. That would require first a breach of many miles and then the concentration of great troop masses to follow through. The difficulties are enormous. First is that of making so great a breach in the line itself. Second is that of mobilizing so many men at a single point without revealing the plan to the enemy and at the same time so weakening one's own line at all other points that the enemy, by acting quickly, might carry out a counter program.

The cost would be terrible, prohibitory. Nobody yet has faced it. The hazards are very great. The side that failed would lose the war. So continues the game of usury, not that anything can come of it, but probably because neither side dares to send any men away. They have to be there, and, being there, they fight. Any animal so uncomfortable as soldiers in trenches are would rather fight than not.

A KANSAS CRITIC OF CONRAD.

Mr. JOSEPH CONRAD has been the subject of much enthusiastic "appreciation." Critical articles and books about him pullulate. But conservative readers have not allowed themselves to yield to their own prepossessions or to be swayed by the zeal of his admirers. The final stamp had not been set on his literary genius. All-judging Kansas, the Brains Belt, had not spoken. What would the State of WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, of HOWE of Potato Hill, decide as to the merits or demerits of the author of "Lord Jim" and "Chance"? The Monday Study Club of Sabetha gives the first response.

A member of the club, which has been devoting the Winter to the study of CONRAD, declares that "JOSEPH "CONRAD is peculiarly a 'highbrow' "literary hero." One part of the qualifications of such a hero is that "no one should be able to understand him." "Of course you know"—many of us don't know—that he "is a Russian." The Sunflower Sainte-Beuve goes on with the fresh, airy sweep of a Kansas zephyr:

> You don't know it any more than I did when I began my researches on him, but you are supposed to know it, so I will not be presumptuous enough to offer the information. And, of course, you know that his name is JOSEPH CONRAD KORZENIOWSKI. In a club yell this name would be given Core-zen-wow-skee with the accent on the "wow." Ending on "skee," it would go nicely in the yell with "Who are we?"

A "yell" is the ultimate vent and expression of the passionate, romantic, ever-youthful heart of Kansas. Having heard it, let us listen reverently to the Sabethan view of the Lord of the Isles, so to speak:

> His place in literature is detached and aloof. I know because I have been reading his books. His stories are so detached that I had a constant headache trying to find out what the people in the book were doing and so aloof that I needed a new introduction to a character every time he reappeared on the scene.
>
> Taking it all in all, by and large, I would call JOSEPH CONRAD a literary cubist. Every one who likes to study puzzle pictures and find cats and dogs and people upside down in trees and things should by all means read JOSEPH CONRAD.

If this judgment seems personal, Kansas is the most personal and subjective of States. Her neglect to provide herself with seacoast impairs her capacity to understand the sailor novelist, wanderer in mysterious, enchanted regions so unlike Topeka and Emporia, and therefore objectionable:

> JOSEPH CONRAD is so deep that after you read one sentence you have enough to think about for the rest of the day. Then added to that in CONRAD's stories you have ship talk which is an entirely foreign tongue to the Kansas language. So between the sea language and CONRAD's long sentences you have to read a book and then have a literary critic tell you what it is about.

Can't CONRAD be translated into that admirable "Kansas language"? "After reading his books," says Sabetha, "I am inclined to the belief "that his writings are really in "French." In short, Mr. CONRAD meets at the hands of the ruthless Sabethan with about as severe judgment and summary execution as Lord Jim at the hands of the old heathen chief whose son had been killed by the former's policy of pacifism. We are sorry for Mr. CONRAD, but as between his so much admired writings and such local masterpieces as Capper's Weekly, who could doubt the choice of Sabetha?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

The Weather and the Weather Man.

It shouldn't be held against the weather man if the weather does not always come up to his specifications. He should still be considered with respect and confidence, even if a cold wave that he is trying to pilot across the continent breaks away from his guiding hand, dissipates into thin air, or runs off through Chicago and down the St. Lawrence. The weather man has done his best and does not in the least deserve the gibes and jeers with which a good many people are prone to welcome a collapse of his endeavor to present them with spectacular performances of the atmosphere. Neither does he deserve any of that invidious feeling in which also most people are prone to indulge when they disapprove of the brand of weather he has provided.

It would be interesting to know what proportion of the population of Greater New York during the last few days, as the frequent fog rose up, or dropped down, or squeezed penetrating drizzle out of its enveloping clouds, wore an injured expression, and said uncomplimentary things about the New York climate. The personal resentment which man always feels for weather that is disagreeable to him is akin to the scowl with which he turns and looks at the obstruction against which he has stubbed his toe, and quite as amusing to the onlooker. The unconcerned observer who hasn't stubbed his toe or who doesn't mind the weather always wonders why the other man isn't more philosophical about it, and what has become of his sense of humor. He can always demonstrate why the weather, if he likes it, is the best brand of weather to be found anywhere. He can prove that the climate of New York is especially delightful just because of its fickleness and variety; that it adds to the joy of existence to know that, whatever the weather is today, by tomorrow it is likely, and by day after tomorrow sure, to be something different, and to know that not even the weather man atop of the Whitehall Building, whence he can look all over the Continent and see what is coming from every direction, can be sure what it will be; that nothing is really so good for you as plenty of atmospheric didos; and that if you just ignore the weather you can be quite happy, no matter what it is.

The Forms and Substance of Citizenship.

The plan, announced by a large manufacturing concern, of promoting to important posts in its service only native-born or naturalized citizens, or foreign-born persons who have given up their foreign citizenship and filed their applications for citizenship here, is, no doubt, inspired by sound patriotic motives, but does it go to the root of the matter? It is not native birth, or naturalization, or "first papers"; it is not the huddling, hurried, squalid processes by which the United States gives political rights and equality to aliens; it is not the renunciation of foreign allegiance and the oath of allegiance to the United States that make a man an American and American citizen, save formally and technically. It is the underlying intention and spirit. It is the putting away of alien aims, the identification of the mind and heart of the citizen, native or naturalized, or proposing to be naturalized, with the purpose, the hopes, the patriotism of the United States.

To old memories, relationships, ties of kin and descent across the water, he is entitled to give whatever of affection or lingering regard his nature prompts him, but only on condition that they never, if occasion arises, lead him away from his undivided, primary duty to the United States. His outlook on affairs here and abroad must be American. He must judge policies and events as an American, from the American point of view, undimmed by old likings or resentments oversea.

Too many native, too many naturalized citizens, have shown themselves to be aliens at heart, aliens in word and act, since the war began. There are such men in Congress. Actual American citizenship is no guarantee that the possessor feels, talks, or acts as an American. It has been too often the badge of an unreclaimed foreigner, whose real allegiance is to another country.

Case of the Mule.

Here is the case of the mule. At first it seems only interesting; it may be very serious. According to the statistics of the Department of Agriculture, published in the Monthly Crop Report, mule prices have been falling steadily. Every one would suppose it had been just the other way. The war's demand for mules has been enormous, and what war requires has a way of going up rapidly in price. But the average farm value of an American mule on Jan. 1, 1916, was only $113.87, as against $124.31 on Jan. 1, 1913, before there was any thought of war. There are several trial explanations. One is that the extraordinary demand for mules arising from the war does not offset the much more extraordinary displacement of mules from civil employment by farm tractors, motor trucks, and automobiles generally. That is not very convincing. The economic decline of the mule ought to have been taking place very gradually for a number of years, and the war might have been expected at least to interrupt it. Another explanation is that as the human race rises in pride and self-consciousness mule driving is more and more left to a class of beings that does not exist; but this, like the effect imagined in the other explanation, would have been a slow moving calamity, very apt to be retarded perceptibly by the war.

Still a third explanation is that the mule buyers from Europe picked out the very cream of the mule crop, leaving the scrub stock, which, of course, the agents of the Department of Agriculture would have had to inventory at a lower farm value. That, if true, would be a very serious matter; it is probably only somewhat true. There is still the hope that the decline in the value of the mule is only a statistical phenomenon and not to be taken too much to heart. If, as even the economists may now agree, there is no such thing as an "average" person outside of statistics, it must be obvious that there is no such thing as the Government's "average" mule of "all ages," on which the statistical calculation rests. If there is no "average" mule there is no "average" price for an "average" mule, and the rest need cause us no anxiety, because statistics are terrible only so long as you believe they are true.

GALLATIN PICTURES ON VIEW

Exhibit at Seligmann Galleries for La Fraternite des Artistes.

Another exhibition for La Fraternité des Artistes opens today at the Jacques Seligmann Galleries. Albert E. Gallatin is showing there his collection of modern paintings and drawings until Feb. 12, and asking an entrance fee of 25 cents, the proceeds to go to the Fraternité. Most of the pictures in the exhibition are derived from American sources. There are paintings by Ernest Lawson, William Glackens, Guy Pene Du Bois, J. Alden Weir, Howard Cushing, Ernest Haskell, Hayley Lever, Max Kuehne, William Zorach, Childe Hassam, Walter Gay, Maxfield Parrish, and John Marin.

Drawings and etchings in the American section are by William Glackens, John Sloan, Eugene Higgins, Robert Henri, Whistler, Malvina Hoffman, Everett Shinn, Boardman Robinson, Mary Cassatt, George Luks, and John S. Sargent. The French work is by Forain, Steinlen, Rodin Degas, Renoir, Manet Raffaelli, Pirois, Daumier, and Toulouse-Lautrec.

Bakst represents the Russians and Prat the Belgians. The English have Thomas Way, William Nicholson, Max Beerbohm, and Aubrey Beardsley.

THE CALL OF THE BLOOD.

'Tis not the breath of a braggart boast—
O you of the slower speech!
'Tis something hewn from the channel coast,
And bred from the bones of Harold's host,
Where the Norman bought the beach!

'Tis not for the sake of jests or jeers—
O you of the calmer mind!
'Tis a memory of Saxon spears,
Of Agincourt, and the younger years
Of Drake, and the "Golden Hynde!"

'Tis not in hot nor in hasty thought—
O you of the safer stand!
'Tis but a voice by a vision brought,
From braver days, when my fathers fought,
Afar, for the Motherland!

'Tis not just a vain or careless vaunt—
O you of the wiser years!
'Tis the bond of speech, and the Teuton taunt,
And the broken brotherhood, which haunt!
For my tithe is only tears!

KATHERINE DRAYTON MAYRANT SIMONS, Jr.

DR. ADLER WITHDRAWS IT.

Cannot Support His Charge Against Newspapers Now, but May Take It Up Later.

New York, Feb. 1, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to the venerable injunction that we are to chastise those whom we love, I have at various times endeavored to exhibit my affection for THE NEW YORK TIMES by correcting the accounts of my public addresses which were conveyed by it to its readers. THE TIMES, with the negligence that is characteristic of strength, has always taken these corrections in good part, and it is but fair that when the tables are turned I should acquiesce with equally good grace.

But before doing so permit me once again to call your attention to a quite erroneous impression of my address which is inadvertently suggested by your editorial of yesterday. In this you say that "Dr. Adler expressed a high opinion of German morality and a very low opinion of the morality of American newspapers." The antithesis is pointed and interesting, but it is yours, not mine. Let me set the matter right.

I tried to show that the remarkable solidarity of the belligerent nations with their respective Governments is due, not to the dearth of liberal sentiment, or to the general acceptance of the horrible doctrine that might makes right, but to the belief in every country—England, France, Russia, as well as Germany—that the nation must fight for its very existence. The disappearance of liberalism in Germany, for instance, I said, is temporary. The 3,000,000 Socialist voters have not been effaced. We may depend on the moral force that remains intact among the people to veto an aggressive war against the United States. You will easily perceive that this is a very different matter from extolling the morality of the German people, with the possible implication of its being superior to that of the other nations.

As to the remark about the newspapers, it was made in the course of a reply to Mr. Brooks Adams's article in the January number of The Yale Review. In this article the author, favoring compulsory military service, maintains that the individual may be, and indeed of right should be, coerced to sacrifice himself for the preservation and power of the nation. I expressed a serious misgiving whether it would be safe in our democracy, as at present developed, to allow the majority to exercise such extensive power over the life and interests of the individual. On the ground that the majority often does not, as a matter of fact, represent the public reason; on the ground that the majority may act on impulse, that it is apt to be led astray by fascinating personalties, and that public opinion, so far as determined by the newspapers, is itself, in some cases at least, made in counting houses.

Having thus set the statement to which you take exception in its proper context, I withdraw it. Not because I believe it to be untrue, but because I agree with you that no one should make a public statement of this kind without being prepared to submit for scrutiny the grounds on which he rests it. In a large address on militarism I certainly could not undertake to do this. It should therefore have been omitted. I cannot do so now without devoting more time to it than I can possibly afford. I shall hope, however, to return to the subject on a future occasion, and then I shall try to do full justice to the great qualities as well as the large defects, as I see them, of the American press.

The upshot of it, then, is: I am afraid I cannot help continuing to believe that what I said is true. I admit the rightfulness of your rebuke, so far as the public statement is concerned of this belief at a time and under circumstances when it could not be adequately sustained. In this sense and to this extent I recant.

As for changing the name of the Society for Ethical Culture, which you suggest as a possible alternative, I could not do that in any case. The society is an organization of upward of a thousand members, and the name belongs to it, and is not mine to alter. At most they might vote me unworthy of continuing to be their representative.

FELIX ADLER.

"Quinlan and His Crowd."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In making a contribution toward the work in behalf of Quinlan's release, Albert R. Williams, minister of Maverick Church, Boston, made the following comment in a letter received by the undersigned, which may interest the readers of your paper:

> I wouldn't give this to any other cause this year, but I couldn't sleep well without giving a little bit. After living around with the respectables of society for these many years I am convinced that Quinlan and his crowd are really the sort of people by whom the world lives. And that we are all more or less parasites upon the spiritual forces engendered by such men and women—and that includes a lot of us who pride ourselves upon our superiority to the rest of the orthodox respectables—a lot of us Socialists. This morning I attended services at the ——. Gothic pillars and beautiful windows, richly dight, comfortable congregation—strong singing from young men's choir. Atmosphere of mystery and beauty, and framed in the centre the preacher, fine, big, well-groomed, with voice playing up and down like a great organ, and appealing dramatically to the sense of faith and service—and yet the whole thing, which I am sure cast such a spell over the audience, left me cold and critical. I could not help thinking of Pat Quinlan in his cell. He was really living out the things that were talked about in these mystic surroundings. Those people seemed to be merely enjoying, in addition to their other delights—clothes and home and intellectual joys—the satisfaction of having their souls manicured by these highly paid ministers. It is in these moments that I wish I might do a lot more than just write and talk.

Coming from a very earnest minister this letter is significant of the changing viewpoint in some quarters among the clergy.

ROSE PASTOR STOKES.
New York, Jan. 29, 1916.

Costly Water Supply.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At a time when so much is being said about saving money for the taxpayers, it seems strange that so little opposition should be apparent against the proposed extension of the Catskill water system to the Schoharie Valley.

Controller Prendergast should know how much money has been wasted on the Ashokan Dam, notwithstanding that it is a wonderful piece of work. The Croton system has, up to the present time, been adequate; the city engineers admit that the new system will supply 500,000,000 gallons daily, but do not say that there is a dam provided for the storage of a very large reserve supply.

In my opinion, there is no justification for spending $22,000,000 additional at this time, and I wish to go on record as saying that, owing to my familiarity with that country, the above sum will never cover the cost of completing the extension.

E. LANGENBACH.
New York, Jan. 29, 1916.

Sacrilegious Drama.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To my mind, the name "God & Company" to exploit and advertise a theatrical venture indicates a dire extremity for sordid gain. It has remained for a showman of the twentieth century to transcend all bounds of decency and sanctity by a sacrilegious, blasphemous, and what should be an indictable use of the name of the Most High.

EMORY WASHBURN.
New York, Jan. 31, 1916.

VALUE OF STATE MILITIA.

Objections to the Federal Control Now Being Urged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to the contention of J. Leslie Kincaid, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, New York Assembly, contained in his recent letters to THE TIMES that Congress should nationalize the militia, I would urge the following objections, which Mr. Kincaid has himself suggested, but has, in my opinion, failed satisfactorily to answer:

1. The authority vested in Congress by the Constitution "to provide for organizing," &c., the militia is qualified by reserving to the States the appointment of officers and the authority of training the militia. How is it possible, in a technical military sense, to organize a body of troops without the power of appointing its officers? And, if the training of the militia is relegated to the several States, even under Federal supervision, what direct control has the United States over such troops in time of peace? The theory of military discipline, I believe, does not contemplate divided authority.

2. The Constitution authorizes Congress "to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, to repress insurrections, and to repel invasions," and for no other purpose. It is urged that this is only an apparent disability and would not operate as such in time of war. My answer to this is that it did operate as a disability in the last foreign war, and might do so again. Expressed willingness to serve under such conditions is commendable, but it does not constitute an obligation. This consideration creates an uncertainty as to the number of first-line troops that would be available at the outbreak of war.

3. The States have, severally, assumed the duty of enrolling the militia and organizing it for defense, and that this was contemplated in the Constitution of the United States is implied by the language of Article II., Section 2: "The President shall be Commander in Chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into the actual service of the United States," &c. In thus organizing, arming, and maintaining the militia the States do not violate the prohibition of the Constitution that "no State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace," because every act of Congress which affects the organized State militia implies such consent. In short, the organization of State militia subject to call for national defense in time of war seems to be within the intent of the Constitution. The militia of the State becomes national militia only at the outbreak of war or other disorder of national import.

These considerations seem to nullify the value of the militia as a national military asset, certainly as material from which first-line troops can be derived, and to establish the clause in the Constitution which empowers Congress "to raise and support armies" as the only safe authority on which legislation providing adequate military preparedness can be based. A general recognition of this fact would dispel the confusion of views which now exists.

H. C. GROOME,
Formerly Major and Assistant Adjutant General N. G. P.
Warrenton, Va., Jan. 28, 1916.

THE REAL KANSAS.

People Will Do Their Share for National Preparedness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The reading of Mr. Nichols's letter in this morning's TIMES, on "The Kansas Spirit," brings me, as an old Kansan, up with a sharp halt. What a pity it is that expressions of this sort can bring shame and humiliation upon every son of the State, and discredit upon the State itself.

Here, when the nation is facing the greatest crisis since the Revolution, and all the States are being urged to a concerted action in behalf of our national safety and future existence, Mr. Nichols would have people believe that Kansas, my native State, is content in her smug prosperity to sit back and let the other States work it out the best way they can.

Mr. Nichols would give the impression that Kansas is too selfish, too narrow, too self-sufficient to be very much concerned about the welfare of her sister States, particularly the East, though he intimates that if it came to war he and his friends would help. All this means after New York and some of our other coast cities were already taken, nine to one, or, in other words, it means that his help would have arrived too late.

If Mr. Nichols means to say that the real people of Kansas are not for preparedness and are not willing to bear their part toward national life insurance, then they are a totally different lot of people from what they were when I lived among them. It is true that there is a certain element there which, I am sorry to admit, reasons something like this, (incidentally, this may be the element that Mr. Nichols represents:)

"I worked for what I got; I own my automobile and it is paid for. The East has no strings on me. Wall Street and New York are made up of a set of robbers, anyhow. We are independent and perfectly secure from any attack. Why should we be concerned with national defenses? Let the rich people in the East take care of it themselves," &c.

Fine logic! Splendid American manhood, this! Thank goodness, there aren't many of this calibre out there. The few that are do not any more represent the fine, red-blooded Kansas type that I know than a grotesque gnome represents an immaculate Apollo.

Kansas came to the front promptly and generously to assist the Belgians. Kansas is going to come to the front just as graciously and as promptly when Congress deals with that solemn question which sobers us all as we reflect upon it—the question of "to be or not to be." Let me say now, do not be disturbed by such opinions as expressed by Mr. Nichols; wait till the acid test comes in Congress—then watch Kansas. She is a State full of surprises.

GEORGE I. FIELDING, Jr.
New York, Feb. 1, 1916.

How Australia Defends Herself.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although opposed to the adoption of Australia's system of national defense, it is well worthy of consideration. Its strongest advocates are the women, who at first opposed it. The following is a brief summary of the organization:

Junior Cadets, boys from 12 to 14 years of age, receive purely physical training from their school teachers, who are all qualified instructors in the Swedish system. Swimming and organized games come under the curriculum. The lads receive a minimum of ninety hours per annum.

Senior Cadets, boys from 14 to 18, receive elementary instruction in drilling, rifle practice, semaphore signaling, and the rudiments of field work. Attendance is four whole days, (four hours each;) twelve half days, (two hours each,) and twenty-four night drills, (one hour each.)

Citizens' Forces, youth from 18 to 25, receive sixteen days' training, at least eight in camp, and the remainder in home training in their area in daylight and night parades. Artillery, engineer, and other technical units have first choice of the boys, and train them for twenty-five days, (seventeen in camp.)

SCHUYLER SCHIEFFELIN,
Major, N. G. N. Y.
New York, Jan. 31, 1916.

THE WISE GROUND HOG.

He Was Right About the Weather in the Last Two Years.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Questions about the ground hog as a weather prognosticator arise with each recurring Feb. 2. The peculiarities of climate vary somewhat from year to year, but in the aggregate they remain the same. We sometimes think we observe marked changes of climate, but memory is ever fickle and often confounding. Let us then set aside the byword of tradition and consult the official records of the office of the Weather Bureau at New York for the last two years.

At New York on Feb. 2, 1914, the sky was clear, 100 per cent. of sunshine prevailing, and like conditions obtained over an area of more than 100 miles around. On the 8th of February, 1914, there set in a change to colder weather, which continued practically unabated till March 25. Snow remained on the ground in appreciable quantity in exposed places from Feb. 10 to March 15, the depth being augmented from time to time by frequent storms.

On the other hand, the records of Feb. 2, 1915, show clouds and rain, with similar conditions prevailing over a radius of more than 100 miles. Abnormally high temperature occurred on the 6th, 12th, 15th, and 24th. The month closed with an average daily excess of 4.5 degrees. March, 1915, was characterized by normal temperature, and only one snowstorm occurred in February and one in March.

The marmot family, to which the ground hog belongs, lies dormant in Winter, hibernating much like the bear and the bat. At the approach of cold weather in the Fall they curl up asleep at the bottom of their deep burrows. About the time of the usual midwinter thaw the ground hog comes out. By a peculiar instinct he is able to foretell the weather several weeks ahead. When his sagacity tells him that an early break-up is at hand he stays out. When a storm period threatens he pops into his hole again and goes to sleep, not reappearing for weeks.

The question which investigators must determine is approximately the date of the midwinter thaw. That determined, meteorologists could foretell the weather probabilities in a general way for the ensuing six weeks.

In times long gone by, when statistics were not available, Feb. 2 was thought to be a fair average date for the breaking up of Winter. As a matter of fact, it is sometimes earlier and again later than that date. A delve into folklore and mythology reveals Feb. 2, Candlemas, as the accepted day. Hence these weather rhymes:

If Candlemas be fair and clear
There'll be two Winters in the year.

If Candlemas be fair and bright
Winter will have another flight.

If Candlemas be clouds and rain
Winter will not return again.

Such ideas have come down from a time beyond memory.

GERALD J. O'CONNOR.
New York, Feb. 1, 1916.

EPISCOPAL CONVERTS.

Ministers Received Into That Denomination from Other Churches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article in your issue of Jan. 18 of a dinner given by the Catholic Converts' League, at which certain statements were made concerning the number of converts received from the Episcopal Church and the Protestant communions, has created some interesting discussion.

The statement above referred to gives the names of eight clergymen of the Episcopal Church who have been received into the Roman Catholic Church, and, in view of the claim that 45,000 converts are received yearly from other communions, the reader would naturally infer that these eight clergymen joined the Roman Catholic Church in one year. Now, as a matter of fact, Father Sargent, of the Order of the Holy Cross, and Father Paul James Francis went from the Episcopal Church several years ago. The Rev. Dr. Locke went over about twenty years ago. Of the eight names mentioned, only two changed their religious connection during the year just past, according to the Almanacs of the Episcopal Church. On the other hand at least three or four priests of the Roman Catholic Church were received into the Episcopal Church in the past year, and at least two former Roman Catholic laymen were ordained to the ministry in the Episcopal Church.

The Living Church Annual for 1916, page 74, gives the names of twenty-four ministers received into the Episcopal Church from other religious bodies during the period from Sept. 30, 1914, to Oct. 1, 1915. Seven of these gentlemen were formerly Methodist ministers, seven Presbyterian, three Roman Catholic, three Baptist, one Reformed, one Lutheran, one Reformed Episcopal, and one Congregational. In the five years just past, the Episcopal Church received 120 ministers from other religious bodies. The number of laymen received from various communions is very large every year.

A few years ago a prominent member of the Paulist Order in the Roman Catholic Church, the Rev. William T. Walsh, came into the Episcopal Church, and is now rector of St. Mary's Church in the Bronx. On the 17th instant, THE TIMES printed an article telling of the reception into the Episcopal Church by Bishop Greer of the Rev. Alexander Luzzi and his entire congregation, some of whom had been Roman Catholics. Out in South Bend, Ind., is a parish of 275 communicants which, with its rector, the Rev. Victor von Kubinyi, came into the Episcopal Church in a body from the Roman communion. At the General Theological Seminary in this city there are always a number of former Roman Catholics who are studying for Holy Orders. It ought also to be noted that not all Anglican priests who enter the Roman communion remain in it. Among those who have returned are the Rev. Messrs. Spalding, Clapp, Forbes, Manifold, Middleton, and Nichols.

ANGLICAN PRIEST.
New York, Jan. 28, 1916.

Military Training at Harvard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is no doubt that military drill tends to develop habits of promptness and attention, while its value as physical exercise is known to all. On the other hand, one purpose of military training is to substitute for independence of thought and action instant and unquestioning obedience to orders, or, as it was put quite bluntly by a well-known officer, "to destroy the initiative" of the individual.

How, then, about Harvard and her relation to the Republic? Shall she abate by ever so little her established role?

It will not do to say that a little military training of her students can do no harm. The military training must be so considerable as to count toward her degrees, and such we now learn is the plan of President Lowell. The Havard Bulletin comments on "the vitality of the military movement at Harvard."

It is, in the end, all a question of the purpose of the university. If that be the strengthening of individual initiative, independence of thought and action, the answer is clear. If that be not the purpose of the university, or only partly the purpose, or if the purpose coincides, in part, with the purpose of the Military Academy at West Point, then let us erase from both sides of our shield the legends which it has borne from the beginning and write in their places, even in times of peace, "Cedit Toga Armis."

AUSTEN G. FOX.
New York, Jan. 31, 1916.

CHARITY BALL HAS SPLENDOR OF YORE

Governor, Mayor, and Army and Navy Officers in Uniform in Waldorf Throng.

GRAND MARCH AS IN 1857

Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan, President for 34 Years, Again Leads Dance for New York Nursery.

The annual Charity Ball was held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, for the benefit of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital. The ball was largely attended, the entire entertainment suite of the hotel being used for the occasion.

Few if any changes have been made in the formal ceremonies of opening the ball since it was originated in 1857, and the grand march still holds first place, a social relic of bygone days. The special guests of honor added interest to the ball last night, among them being Governor Whitman and Mrs. Whitman, Mayor Mitchel and Mrs. Mitchel, and officers of the army and navy. The Mayor led Mrs. Whitman out for the first dance.

At the beginning of the grand march the word "Charity" blazed out in electric letters in the large ballroom and Astor Gallery. There was a note of patriotism, too, struck at the start, when tremendous applause greeted the State and city officials and the army and navy officers, respelendent in their dress uniforms.

Mrs. Algernon Sydney Sullivan, President of the ball, led the grand march, as she has done for so many years. Gowned in lavender silk and Honiton lace, with orchids, with jewels, she occupied the centre of the red velvet dais at the south end of the large ballroom, with other officials ranged on her side, and received the guests of honor and various committees, the latter marching to their accustomed places. Mrs. Sullivan has been President of the ball for thirty-four years.

Dinner Hosts and Hostesses.

There is no annual social event of its kind today so thoroughly organized. Everything passes off with clockwork precision, just as in the old Academy of Music, when the women wore crinoline, when those who could not afford carriages came in horse cars, when jewels sparkled under the glow of gaslights.

The custom of keeping the evening of the ball clear of conflicting functions was generously observed this year by society. Many dinners were given before the dance, however, the hostesses taking their guests afterward to the ball. General and Mrs. Charles F. Roe of 35 East Thirty-seventh Street had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Adams Bacheller, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Slade, Mrs. Prescott Slade, and Captain Julian Lindsay. Mrs. Frank Sullivan Smith entertained at the Plaza with a large dinner, the guests including Lord and Lady Aberdeen, Alton B. Parker, and forty débutantes of the season. Mrs. J. Wray Cleveland gave a dinner at the Metropolitan Club before the ball for her daughter, Miss Marjorie Cleveland.

Mr. and Mrs. George D. Yeomans of 6 North Washington Square entertained with a dinner for their débutante daughter, Miss Isabel S. Yeomans, the guests including the Misses Helen Porter, Ensley Hodgeson, Mary Francke, Faith and Ruth Hayden, also Ernest Fahys, Milton Kimball, Henry Wehrmann, Andre Lord, and Ingersoll Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Waldron Williams gave a dinner for their daughter, Miss Hope Williams, and Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee entertained for her daughter, Miss Evelyn S. Witherbee. Other dinner hostesses included Mrs. W. H. Hamilton, Mrs. Charles S. McVeigh, Mrs. Edward Fairbairn Darrell, and Mrs. David O. Haynes.

Governor Whitman in Grand March.

In the order of the grand march Governor Whitman walked with Jacob W. Miller, President of the hospital, followed by his personal staff. Then came Mayor Mitchel, with Dr. Edward L. Partridge, who were followed by the commandant of the New York Navy Yard, Nathaniel R. Usher and his staff, Colonel Edwin F. Glenn, Chief of Staff of the Eastern Department, and his personal staff; General Charles F. Roe, who escorted Mrs. Whitman; Dr. Edward H. Peaslee and Mrs. Mitchel, Daniel C. Adams and Mrs. Glenn, and Frank S. Witherbee and Mrs. Usher.

Directly behind Mrs. Sullivan walked the managers of the ball, including Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. George H. Benjamin, Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee, Mrs. Henry Clay Adams, Mrs. Charles F. Roe, Mrs. Ashton C. Clarkson, Mrs. Giacomo Fara-Forni, Mrs. Robert Olyphant, Mrs. Henry Mills Day, Mrs. Thomas Hicks, Mrs. Robert Nicol, Mrs. Edwin S. Steese, Mrs. John M. Bowers, Miss Eleanor Du Bois, and Miss Leah Curtis.

Among the group of Directors of the hospital who marched were Joseph L. Delafield, Mrs. William M. Kingsland, Mrs. George M. Browne, Miss Eleanor Le Roy, Gherardi Davis, William W. Heaton, Roger S. Baldwin, Irving Paris, George E. Roosevelt, Moses Ely, Edward de P. Livingston, Frederick W. Rhinelander, and George Hammond Sullivan, who acted as Chairman of the Floor Committee.

Acting as special aids of this committee were Major E. Gilbert Schermerhorn, Marcel Steinbrügge, Theron R. Strong, John T. Terry, Jr., Paul G. Thebaud, Daniel Runkle, Stowe Phelps, William R. McLaughlin, Thatcher T. P. Luquer, C. Carroll Goldsborough, S. P. Henshaw, Colonel Arthur F. Schermerhorn, and Edward Simmons Hall. Major Charles E. Warren, Captain John F. Daniell, James C. McGuire, and Major A. R. Whitney, Jr., were Vice Chairmen of the Floor Committee. B. Ogden Chisolm, Almuth C. Vandiver, Arthur W. Francis, De Witt Parshall, Franklin Mott Warner, Theron R. Strong, Leonard Sullivan, J. Horton Ijams, Minturn Post Collins, and Adrian H. Larkin were among the members of the Floor Committee.

The Boxholders.

Box 18 was reserved for the Governor and his party, and the Mayor occupied Box 25. Other boxholders, besides the officials of the ball and Directors of the hospital, included Mrs. Pierre Mall, Mrs. Hugh Rankin, Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Edmund Martin, Mrs. Joseph Eastman, Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander, Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee, Mrs. William H. Porter, Mrs. George Whelan, Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, Mrs. James R. Williston, Mrs. Alphonse H. Alker, Mrs. Andrew Zabriskie, and Mrs. Patrick A. Valentine.

An innovation was the presentation of all the dance programs done up in waxed paper envelopes, a precaution in these days of "grip," but one which aroused no little merriment among the dancers.

AID FOR STUDENTS IN WAR.

Benefit at Mrs. M. O. Wilson's for Ecole des Beaux-Arts in Paris.

The green and gold ballroom at the residence of Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, 3 East Sixty-fourth Street, was filled to overflowing yesterday afternoon at the entertainment given for the benefit of the students of the Ecole Des Beaux Arts of Paris, at the front, and their families. More than 400 were in attendance, and the proceeds were more than $2,000.

The first part of the program was musical, followed by the presentation of a one-act comedy, entitled "Suzy," in which members of the French Theatre appeared. Preceding the program a brief address was made by M. Maurice Damour, who came to this country on a mission from the French Government.

The artists who volunteered their services were Miss Beatrice Harrison, Mlle. Lina Dilson, Albert Spalding, Francis Rogers, and Joseph Pizzarello. The cast of the playlet included Andrée Méry, Simone Revyle, Charles Schauten, Henry Verly, and Adrienne. They appeared through the courtesy of Lucien Bonheur.

The comedy was acted on a small platform erected at the west end of the ballroom, set with large screens and the necessary properties.

Acting as ushers were the Misses Alexandra Emery, Esther Auchincloss, Muriel Winthrop, Audrey Heffman, Ethel King, Madeleine Carey, M. Civilise Alexandre, Marion Dinsmore, Cornelia Chapin, Priscilla Bartlett, Margaret Luce, Helen Flake, and Gretchen Damrosch.

The committee in charge was made up of Mrs. Grenville Temple Snelling, Mrs. Robert Sedgwick, Whitney Warren, McDougall Hawkes, Joseph H. Freedlander, Pleasants Pennington, and Mr. Snelling. Henry R. Sedgwick was the Treasurer.

Among those who attended were Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Mrs. F. McNeil Bacon, Mrs. Livingston Pell, Mrs. James A. Roosevelt, Mrs. Schuyler Warren, Mrs. Murray Young, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Mrs. William Greenough, Mrs. C. O'D. Iselin, Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Mrs. Carroll Beckwith, Mrs. John J. Chapman, Mrs. Le Roy King, Mrs. Charles G. Peters, Mrs. William P. Hamilton, Mrs. Otis Post, Miss Grace Bigelow, Mrs. M. Dwight Collier, Mrs. Frederic Foster Carey, Mrs. Breck Trowbridge, Mrs. Henry A. Jacobs, Mrs. Gustav Kissel, also Mrs. H. A. C. Taylor, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mrs. Cyril Dugmore, Mrs. W. Lanier Washington, Mrs. Preston, P. Satterwhite, Miss Lota Robinson, Mrs. John W. Cross, Mrs. Ernest Flagg, and Mrs. Kenneth Murchison.

ALFRED BORDEN MARRIES.

Cotton Manufacturer Weds Miss Susan B. Ellis in St. George's.

The wedding of Miss Susan B. Ellis of 113 East Eighty-sixth Street to Alfred Borden was celebrated at noon yesterday in St. George's Chapel, in Stuyvesant Square. The Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, rector of the church, performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few friends.

The bride's father, Herman Ellis, who lives in Surrey, England, gave her in marriage. Miss Hope Borden, the nine-year-old daughter of Mr. Borden, and Miss Barbara Humphreys, the nine-year-old niece of the bride, were her only attendants. George Wrenn acted as best man.

Mrs. Richard D. Humphreys is a sister of the bride. Mr. Borden is a wealthy cotton manufacturer of Fall River., Mass. He has three children by a former marriage. After spending several weeks in the South, Mr. and Mrs. Borden will make their home in Short Hills, N. J.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on the Rotterdam and Rochambeau.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ROTTERDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Miss C. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Berger, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Birch, H. Bishop, H. A. Burnett, H. D. Burrell, William W. Bride, Elmer A. Brown, Mrs. J. S. Bunson, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Burstall, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Burton, Mrs. H. Butterfield, R. L. Chilvers, Mrs. M. P. Cole, Lawrence Curtis, Mrs. E. P. Douglas, W. H. Durant, M. Deesden, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Edwards, E. J. Egan, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Ewing, E. A. Farish, F. P. Foote, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell, R. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. French, Miss Lilian R. Graham, Mrs. H. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin S. Guinness, Loel Guinness, Prof. and Mrs. W. F. Hall, H. R. Hammond, Mrs. F. W. Harcourt, John F. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. R. Carr Harris, H. Hodgson, Miss Bertha Horgan, Professor E. T. House, Mr. and Mrs. W. Ince, John Ingram, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ives, E. A. Johnston, A. Jones, Miss Ellen A. Kane, A. W. Lewis, Mrs. F. J. Lloyd, Dr. C. J. Marshall, Henry W. Marsh, Mrs. Mary Morrison, Patrick Francis Murphy, J. N. O'Connor, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Plummer, Lady Petersen, Lady Clifton Robinson, E. Barkley Rose, Dr. and Mrs. A. Robertson, C. A. Russell, Jr., H. H. Smith, E. Stevenson, J. W. Stewart, and Commander P. Symmington.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Bordeaux.)—Arthur E. Bishop, Mrs. W. Cramp, Mrs. S. Dufour, Hector Dufranne, W. McKee Dunn, Mrs. Anna Guillot, Miss Helen M. Hunt, Marcel Journet, Mrs. F. B. Keene, H. J. Lesser, Mrs. P. Muffat, Jean Muffat, Mrs. L. Morel, Francis Riggs, John G. Underhill, C. R. Wills, R. C. Ware, Dr. C. S. Wright, and Miss F. Vigier.

'DOCTOR OF SOULS' HER TITLE TO FAME

Charity Organization Society Honors the Memory of Mrs. Ford, Reception Agent.

OFFICE BOY SENDS TRIBUTE

Many Letters Read, and R. W. De Forest, E. T. Devine, and Otto T. Bannard Make Addresses.

Robert W. de Forest, President of the Charity Organization Society, presided yesterday afternoon at a memorial meeting to Mrs. Louise F. Ford, for twenty years a worker in the society, in the Assembly Hall of the United Charities Building, Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue. Representatives of all the important charitable and philanthropic organizations in the city were present, and the small hall was crowded, with many standing at the rear of the room.

Mrs. Ford, as reception agent of the society, had earned the name of "Doctor of Souls." Extracts from many letters of appreciation of Mrs. Ford were read by Edward T. Divine, Secretary of the society, but none was more interesting than one from a boy.

"You will not remember me," he wrote. "I was office boy in the society for six months, but now, through Mrs. Ford's interest, I have come to an agricultural college, and I hope that I shall become what she wished me to be."

Other letters were from officers of the Charity Organization Society and similar bodies and private citizens. Miss Lillian Wald of the Nurses' Settlement and Miss Mary Wadleigh of Bellevue Hospital sent letters. Mrs. Lucy Bainbridge, formerly acting, now Honorary Superintendent of the Woman's Branch of the New York City Mission and Tract Society, was one of the speakers.

"We can learn a lesson from this beautiful life," said Mrs. Bainbridge. "First, she gave her best—the greatest thing in the world—love; secondly, what she had to give she had ready tabulated, to give on the instant that it was demanded; and, thirdly, she regarded the people who came to her not as cases but as human bodies with souls in them. And her voice! I may forget some things about the color of her hair and eyes, as I grow older, but I shall never froget her beautiful voice. You say you cannot change your voice, but I cannot help believing that she cultivated that beautiful voice. I think she must have prayed over it, worked over it, and consecrated it."

Mrs. Bainbridge said she once said to Mrs. Ford: "I believe when you are through with this life St. Peter will take you and put you at the gates of the Eternal City, that you will tell the people just where to go and they will be so glad to see you."

Otto T. Bannard, Vice President of the society, spoke of Mrs. Ford's spontaneous cheerfulness. He said that there were people who said that charitable organizations were cold and forbidding, and that the individual workers had "hardening of the charitable arteries." He contrasted Mrs. Ford with that conception. "She had a beautiful nature," he said; "let us all try to be like her."

Mr. de Forest said that the memorial meeting for a woman like Mrs. Ford should not be a sad one, that Mrs. Ford's life had been a matter for satisfaction and congratulation. Mr. Divine reiterated the statement, and told of the porter of the building who had informed a stranger that a "memorial recreation" was to take place in the hall. Mr. Divine gave extracts from Mrs. Ford's journal, illustrating the diversity of the demands upon her. She was asked about a swimming teacher; a woman wanted advice as to giving money without red tape; a man wanted to find a German society and get his wife's birth certificate; another man wanted an "orphan asylum on the corner of Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue"—Mrs. Ford sent him next door to the Gerry Society—some one wanted a wheeled chair, and the postman consulted her as to the initials on a letter. In one day she recorded 370 callers.

The Rev. Dr. E. R. Stoddard, Rector Emeritus of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Jersey City, of which Mrs. Ford was a member, gave a memorial address, and Mrs. Gertrude S. Rice and Miss Sarah F. Burrows spoke.

A bronze tablet is to be put up in Mrs. Ford's memory in the room in which she worked, and it is thought that in addition a comfortable chair will also be placed there as a practical memorial. "A Bishop's chair would not be too good for a memorial to Mrs. Ford," said one of the letters.

ACTORS AID WAR RELIEF.

Benefit for British-American Fund at the Century Yields $2,100.

The first of two entertainments for the benefit of the British-American War Relief Fund, of which Lady Herbert is President, was given yesterday afternoon in the Century Theatre. The returns from all of the agencies where tickets were on sale will not be made until today, but it was estimated that about $2,100 was realized from the sale of seats and souvenir programs. The program bore on the cover a copy of an original drawing by Charles Dana Gibson. The central figure represented Miss America carrying a basket laden with food toward the scene of the European conflagration.

The program contained a number of interesting features. Blanche Bates, assisted by Rex MacDougall, Eugene Ormond, and Harriet Sterling, gave the comedy playlet "An Interrupted Honeymoon," in which they were seen last week at the Actors' Fund benefit. In "A Happy New Year," a sketch by Richard Fletcher, Hugh Dillman, Malvina Longfellow, and Pedro de Cordoba appeared. One of the most amusing numbers was a cockney comedy entitled "Swank," by Roland Pertwee. It had to do with a flirtation between a "clark" and a milliner's apprentice in 'Yde Park, and was capitally acted by Eva La Galliene and Claude Beerbohm.

Gertrude Atherton read two sonnets by Rupert Brooke, the young British poet who was killed in the Eastern campaign, and a sonnet to Mr. Brooke by Rhys Carpenter. Daisie Irving, Angus MacDonald, Ada Lewis, Jack Hazzard, Paul Draper, Vivian Leland, Kitty Gordon, and Jack Wilson were others on the program.

The second entertainment will be given next Tuesday afternoon at the Century.

MISS FAIRMAN'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to Graham F. Thompson on Feb. 12.

A wedding of interest to many in New York will be that on Saturday, Feb. 12, in Holy Trinity Church at Middletown, Conn., of Miss Ruth Fairman and Graham Fellowes Thompson. Both have many friends here, and a number of New Yorkers are among the attendants. Bishep E. Campion Acheson is to perform the ceremony.

Robert L. Campbell, Arthur V. R. Thompson of New York, and E. S. Bronson, D. Campbell Smyth, Stephen Whitney, Burnside Winslow, Carlos F. Stoddard, and George C. Kiefer, all of New Haven, are to be the ushers, and Dr. Harold S. Arnold, who married Miss Justine Ingersoll of New York, is to be best man.

Miss Fairman will have Mrs. Robert L. Campbell of New York, Mrs. Gilbert A. Smith of Syracuse, Miss Pauline Wilcox of Middletown, and her sister, Mrs. James F. Cowan of Wellesley Hills, as her attendants.

A. B. HEPBURN GIVES $150,000 TO MIDDLEBURY

Dormitory Will Be One of the Finest and House Banker's Best Hunting Trophies.

A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Chase National Bank, has given to Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vt., a dormitory to cost $150,000, which architectural and educational authorities consider will be the finest college dormitory in the United States. Plans for the building have been completed by the New York firm of architects, Rossiter & Muller, and the construction is being carried forward so rapidly that it is expected that the new building will be ready to receive the alumni next commencement.

Middlebury College, from which Mr. Hepburn was graduated in the class of 1871, is one of the smaller of the old New England colleges. Here, within the memory of her younger alumni, the men were housed in two severely simple stone buildings, heated by wood stoves and supplied with water from the college pump. In the new Hepburn Hall every student will have his own private bedroom and lavatory.

"Hepburn Hall," explained President John Martin Thomas, "first and foremost is to be entirely fireproof. But fireproofing is not all, for our new building is to be soundproof as well. This is effected by having all the partitions built of hollow gypsum blocks. This, I am sure, will appeal to any one who has ever lived in a college dormatory.

"But the crowning feature of all," President Thomas added, "is the refectory. Here there is to be not only the large dining hall and kitchens, but also a large hall upon the floor above devoted to the social life of the men."

In the dining ha and common room it is Mr. Hepburn's intention to hang his finest hunting trophies. Accordingly he is planning to visit Alaska next Summer, where he hopes to get a reindeer, a grizzly bear, a musk ox, and a walrus. Already there have arrived in Middlebury heads of elk, antilope, rhinoceros, eland, and wild beasts waiting to be hung. All of these fell victom to Mr. Hepburn's rifle during a recent hunting trip through Africa, and until recently they have adorned the walls of Mr. Hepburn's town house.

THINK WILLCOX WILL WIN.

Board of Education to Elect President Next Monday.

The election of President and Vice President of the Board of Education will be held next Monday afternoon. The term is for one year. Thomas W. Churchill has announced that he is not a candidate for re-election. His adherents in the Bronx have selected George J. Gillespie, Chairman of the Elementary Schools Committee, as their candidate for President and Arthur S. Somers of Brooklyn, Vice President of the board, may run with him.

William G. Willcox of Staten Island has been selected by the opponents of the Churchill administration as their candidate for President. John Whalen will run for Vice President on this ticket. The following members of the board are named as favoring the election of Messrs. Willcox and Whalen:

Manhattan—Leo Arnstein, Edmund Dwight, Abraham Flexner, Raymond B. Fosdick, Franklin H. Giddings, Robert L. Harrison, Isadore Montefiore Levy, Cornelius J. Sullivan, John Whalen, Dr. Ira S. Wile, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Mrs. Reba C. Bamberger, Miss Martha Lincoln Draper, and Miss Olivia Leventritt.

Brooklyn—Dr. Frederick W. Atkinson, Alexander Ferris, William Harkness, Walter H. Gilpatrick, Frederick Bruckbauer, General George W. Wingate, Miss Mary E. Dreier, and Mrs. Edmund A. Quinn.

Queens—John Halpin and John P. Benson.

The Bronx—Thomas J. Carroll and Mrs. Helen St. Clair Mullan.

Richmond—John Martin and William G. Willcox.

Walter H. Bennett of Brooklyn is said to have resigned from the board and Mayor Mitchel is expected to name his successor before the next meeting of the board. This would give Mr. Willcox twenty-nine votes to seventeen for Mr. Gillespie, providing that all of the forty-six members were present and voting.

NIECE SUES MRS. BURNETT.

Details of Action for Damages Against Author Not Disclosed.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, the author, was made a defendant in the Supreme Court yesterday in a suit for damages. The plaintiff is Mrs. Annie Prall Fahnestock, wife of a nephew of Mrs. Burnett. No particulars of the suit could be learned, nothing but the summons being filed. The complaint will appear later.

Mrs. Burnett is at her home in Kent, England. Mrs. Fahnestock lives in Washington. The suit was discovered by an application made to Justice Newburger for permission to file the summons. It had already been served on Mrs. Burnett's counsel, White & Case. No one connected with that firm, nor with the firm of Niles & Johnson, counsel for the plaintiff, would discuss the matter.

JUSTICE J. A. ROBSON DIES.

Jurist Was Serving His Second Term on the Appellate Bench.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Justice James A. Robson of the Appellate Division, Fourth Department, died this morning at his home near Canadaigua, aged 65. Justice Robson was serving his second term on the Appellate Bench, having been reappointed in 1912.

Justice Robson was born in Gorham, N. Y., and was graduated from Yale University in 1873. He then studied law at the Columbia Law School, from which he was graduated three years later. During 1876-1903 he was engaged in the practice of law and was then appointed Justice of the Supreme Court, New York State, Seventh District, to succeed Justice William H. Adams, who died on the bench.

In November, 1904, Justice Robson was elected for the full term to the same position, and in 1907 was appointed Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, Fourth Department. In January, 1912, Justice Robson was re-designated. He was unmarried.

Martin Dasker Wylly.

Martin Dasker Wylly, President of the South Street Corporation of this city and interested in several other companies, died on Monday at his home, 81 Hillyer Street, Orange, N. J., in his sixty-second year. He was born in Savannah, Ga., and had lived in the Oranges for twelve years. In addition to the South Street Corporation, Mr. Wylly was President and a Director of the Atlantic and Birmingham and the Manati Land Companies, and a Director of the Lackawanna Coal and Iron Company.

Won't Cut Local Postal Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. — Business men and others in New York have been bombarding Senator O'Gorman with letters recently under the misapprehension that the Post Office Department was considering a reduction in the number of mail deliveries in the City of New York. The letters, Mr. O'Gorman referred to the department. Today he received a reply from Assistant Postmaster General Roper, in which he said no such curtailment was considered.

MAX OSCHER DEAD.

Banker Who Formed Many Baking Companies Expires at 61.

Max Oscher, founder and head of the firm of the Max Oscher Company, Incorporated, bankers, of 60 Broadway, and widely known for his connection with baking companies, died on Monday at his home, 215 West Ninety-eighth Street, in his sixty-second year.

He was born in Germany and, after receiving his education there, came to this country forty-five years ago. Mr. Oscher made a specialty of combining baking companies, and was instrumental in forming the General Baking Company, the Ward Baking Company, the New England Baking Company, the Kolb Baking Company of Philadelphia, the City Baking Company of Baltimore, the American Baking Company of St. Louis, the Consumers' Bread Company of Kansas City, the Supreme Baking Company of California, and the Dillman Baking Company and Cushman Sons, Incorporated, of this city.

Two years ago Mr. Oscher financed Harris Brothers & Co. of Chicago, said to be the third largest mail-order house in this country.

His wife, a son, and daughter survive him.

CAPT. HORNE KILLED IN WAR

British Officer Who Acted Here in "Little Boy Blue."

A cablegram received yesterday at the University Club told of the death of Captain Cyril Morton Horne in action near Ypres on Jan. 25. Captain Horne was well known in London military circles. He served in the British Army in India and was one of the best polo players in the army. Several years ago he surprised his friends by going on the stage, and, coming to New York, he appeared in "Little Boy Blue," Ziegfeld's "Follies," and "Officer 666." At the outbreak of the war he joined his regiment, the King's Crew Scottish Borderers, and at the time of his death was in command of he Seventh Battalion of that regiment.

When Captain Horne went on the stage his wife, who before her marriage was Marie Ashton of Edinburgh, followed him. Mrs. Horne is playing the rôle of Pleasure in "Experience" at the Garrick Theatre in Chicago. She also received a cablegram yesterday from the British War Office telling of her husband's death.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM B. SHELDON, who died on Sunday, was one of the founders of the Church of the Saviour, Monroe Place and Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, where funeral services will be held this afternoon. Mr. Sheldon was born in this city and was in his ninety-third year. He is survived by two daughters, Mrs. William B. Cannell and Miss Anna Sheldon.

Mrs. LYDIA A. PHILLIPS, a member of an old Brooklyn family and wife of Charles Homer Phillips, died on Monday at the home of her son-in-law, Dr. John W. Pierce, Mermaid Avenue and Twenty-first Street, Coney Island. Besides her husband she left seven daughters and one son, Frank Phillips, who is a member of the Boston Opera Company.

Mrs. EUGENE MEUSBERGER, 58 years old, widow of a retired liquor dealer of Manhattan, died at her home, 292 Eckford Street, Brooklyn, on Monday.

Mrs. SARAH MAY, widow of Samuel May, a tea merchant, who died last February, died on Monday at her home, 74 Havemeyer Street, Corona, aged 57 years.

JAMES AUSTIN SHIELDS, 73 years old, an awning manufacturer and at one time an animal trainer for the late P. T. Barnum, when the latter started in business with a small animal show in Manhattan, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 941 Liberty Avenue. After he left the circus business, Mr. Shields for many years was the proprietor of the Park Hotel in Brooklyn.

JOSEPH STEPHAN, one of the organizers of the Harrison Avenue Evangelical Church and for thirty years the sexton, is dead at his home, 126 Lynch Street, Brooklyn, aged 70 years.

Mrs. AMANDA EVELYN McINTOSH, widow of John H. McIntosh, died from pneumonia on Monday at her home, 1,292 Lenox Road, Brooklyn, aged 79 years. She is survived by a son, the Rev. Eugene B. Hughes by a former marriage.

Mrs. MARGARET JANE MAUJER, widow of Charles J. Maujer, is dead at her home, 95 Ridgewood Avenue, Brooklyn. Her husband, who died four years ago, was in the lime and brick business on Newton Creek, and came from one of the oldest families of the Eastern District, after which Maujer Street was named.

AUGUSTUS TOOSE HANABERGH died yesterday at his home, 585 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, in his sixty-second year, leaving a widow and a son, Ernest, who represents the United Fruit Company in Havana, Cuba.

JOSEPH P. SHRIVER, a mining engineer, who was identified with the construction work of the Panama Canal and with mining operations in South America, died on Sunday at his home, 15 Clark Street, Brooklyn, from apoplexy. He was 58 years old, and was born in Baltimore, Md., where funeral services will be held.

GEORGE J. C. SHIELDS, 52 years old, a Vice President of the American Surety Company in charge of the Brooklyn office, died on Monday at his home, 290 Magenta Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Shields was also a reporter on The Law Journal, and was an old member of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul. He left a widow and a son.

Mrs. ELLA DAWSON BURR, widow of Justice Joseph Arthur Burr of the Second Department of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, died yesterday morning at her residence, 16 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn. Justice Burr died on April 18 of last year after an operation for intestinal trouble. Mrs. Burr, who had been an invalid for the last four years, was born in New Haven, Conn., and married in that city on Oct. 22, 1874. Mrs. Burr is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Hubert Dunning and Mrs. Edward P. Folger.

Miss BELLE S. BEARD, 64 years old, died at her home in Mountain Lakes, N. J., on last Friday. Miss Beard was formerly a resident of Brooklyn, where she was a prominent member of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church. She is survived by her mother, Mrs. Isabella O. Beard, who is in her ninety-fourth year, and two brothers, James T. and George R. Beard.

RAPHAEL GRUNAUER, a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war and said to be the oldest resident of Paterson, N. J., died on Sunday at the home of his son, Benjamin Grunauer, in that city in his 100th year. He was born in Prussia.

HOWARD A. FOUSHEE, formerly a Superior Court Judge of North Carolina, died on Monday at his home in Durham, N. C., in his forty-seventh year.

PHILLMON H. THOMPSON, in business here until he retired thirty years ago, died on Monday at his home, 16 East Sixtieth Street, in his eighty-fifth year.

The Rev. FIRMAN BASSETT, rector of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church in Wurtzboro, Sullivan County, N. Y., died on Monday at the rectory there in his sixty-second year.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE HOBART VAWTER of Indianapolis, Ind., said to be a cousin of Abraham Lincoln, died on Sunday at a hospital in Easton, Md.

EDWARD J. BRYANT died on Monday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. S. Rogers, in Montclair, N. J., in his sixty-ninth year.

Mrs. SUSAN E. ROBINSON, the last surviving member of the original Stephen C. Foster Quartet, and a soprano soloist, died yesterday at her home in Pittsburgh. More than fifty years ago the quartet traveled through the country singing the Foster songs, among which were "Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming," "Hard Times Come Again No More," "Old Black Joe," "Old Dog Tray," and "Old Folks at Home."

WILLIAM KITTS, an actor of forty-six years, died on Monday at the Whitinsville Hospital, in Whitinsville, Mass., from pneumonia, in his sixty-seventh year. He arrived there the day before to play an engagement with the Irish and Scotch Tabloid Players. His daughter survives him.

JOSHUA MEAD, a farmer and a lifelong resident of Greenwich, Conn., died on Sunday at his home there in his sixty-sixth year.

JOHN COLGAN, reputed to have been the first chewing gum manufacturer in the United States, died at his home in Louisville, Ky., yesterday. He was 55 years old. Forty-five years ago, while engaged in the drug business in Louisville, it is said, he hit upon a combination of balsum tolu and chicle, out of which grew the chewing gum industry as it is known today.

James Henry Ferster.

James Henry Ferster, widely known among horsemen and a former President of the New York Road Drivers' Association, the New York Driving, and the Nassau Driving Clubs, died on Monday at his home in Mineola, L. I., from pneumonia, in his sixty-third year. He was born in Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Ferster was one of the founders and, at the time of his death, Treasurer of the New York State Horsemen's Association.

He was a veterinary, with offices at 351 West Eleventh Street, and was active several years ago in the fight to prevent the wholesale destruction of glandered horses in this city. Mr. Ferster was well known in Greenwich Village, and every Christmas used to give presents to the children of his neighborhood.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

MUIR—CARLEY.—Mae E. Carley to Arthur F. Muir.

Married.

EARLY—ESLER.—Feb. 2, 1891, Stella Esler to Edward J. Early, by Rev. F. Denny, St. Francis Xavier Church.

JENKS—POWELL.—On Sunday, Jan. 31, 1916, at Stamford, Conn., by the Rev. Howard A. Johnston, Laura Powell to Harry Jenks, both of New York.

MANNHEIM—NEDELL.—Jan. 27, Rose M. Nedell to George J. Mannheim.

Died.

ARKENBURGH.—On Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1916, at her residence, the Belnord, Broadway and 86th St., Eliza J. Arkenburgh, aged 91 years, widow of the late Robert H. Arkenburgh. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BECKER.—Arthur C., on Monday, Jan. 31, dearly beloved son of Julius and Jennie Becker. Funeral from his late residence, 110 Radford St., Yonkers, on Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 10:30 A. M. San Francisco and Los Angeles papers please copy.

BENEDICT.—Adrienne, baby daughter of Purdy F. and Adrienne Feick Benedict, at Roselle, N. J., Feb. 1. Funeral private.

BLAKEY.—On Sunday, Jan. 30, Henry Blakey, native of England. Funeral services at his late residence, 203 West 48th St., Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

BROWN.—On Jan. 30, 1916, Elizabeth Carter Brown, in her 78th year. Services at 315 West 4th St. on Wednesday at 8 P. M. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

BURNS.—Major Charles S. Burns, on Jan. 31, 1916, at residence of Dr. Alexander Strong, 267 West 52d St. Funeral services on Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BURR.—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 1, 1916, Ella Dawson, widow of Justice Joseph A. Burr. Funeral services at her late residence, 16 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday at 4 o'clock. Interment at New Haven, Conn.

BUTLER.—Sunday, Jan. 30, at his residence, Hotel Ansonia, John W. Butler, beloved husband of Josephine King. Requiem mass at Church of Beloved Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 10 A. M. Savannah (Ga.) papers please copy. Kindly omit flowers.

CORNELL.—Suddenly, on Jan. 31, 1916, at her residence, 581 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Cecelia J., widow of William R. Cornell. Services on Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 8 o'clock. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

CROSBY.—Feb. 1, Chauncey H. Crosby, age 71 years, formerly Vice President of United States Express Co. Funeral services and interment private.

CURRIER.—On Feb. 1, at Francisco, Provincia de Camaguey, Cuba, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Girard Smith, Adelaide Louise, widow of the late James W. Currier, of this city.

DELAND.—On Feb. 1, at his home, 566 Walton Av., Fred N. Deland, son of John F. and Emma M. Deland, in the 30th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence Feb. 3, at 8 P. M.

EMERY.—At his home, 27 Elm St., Morristown, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 30, 1916, John Runkle Emery, beloved husband of Alla MacKie Emery, and son of the late William P. and Ann Runkle Emery, in his 74th year. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 2:30 P. M. Philadelphia, Trenton, and Flemington (N. J.) papers please copy.

FERSTER.—Dr. James H., (veterinarian,) at Mineola, L. I., Monday, Jan. 31, 1916. Funeral services will be held in the Funeral Parlor of Stephen Merritt, 223 8th Av., New York City, Wednesday evening, Feb. 2, at 8 o'clock. Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy.

FOSBURGH.—Saturday, Jan. 29, Robert Lloyd Fosburgh, in his 75th year, at his residence, 33 West 12th Street. Funeral services Thursday at family residence.

GREEN. — Samuel, suddenly, at Murray, Idaho, beloved husband of the late Sophie Green, and father of Vivian Green. Funeral from the residence of his son, Vivian Green, 215 West 98th St., Thursday, Feb. 3, at 11 A. M.

HANABERGH.—Agustus Toose, beloved husband of Catalina Tono de Hanabergh, died Feb. 1 at his residence, 585 5th St., Brooklyn, in his 62d year, after a long illness. Service Friday morning at 8 o'clock at St. Saviour's Church, corner 8th Av. and 6th St., Brooklyn. Interment in Rhinebeck, N. Y.

HARTUNG.—Frederick E., beloved husband of Minnie (nee Lindeman) and father of Philip, Martha, Grace, and Alfred. Funeral service from his late residence, 522 East 86th St., on Thursday evening, Feb. 3, at 8 o'clock. Friends, relatives, and members of Atlas Lodge, No. 300, K. of P., are invited to attend. Funeral Friday morning, private.

HEWLETT.—On Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1916, Mary Emma Pearsall, widow of the late Charles Hewlett, of Hewlett, L. I., and daughter of the late Wright and Rebecca Pearsall of East Rockaway, L. I. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,288 Dean St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 3, at 8 P. M. Interment at Trinity Cemetery, Hewlett, L. I., Friday.

HORNE.—Killed in action in France, on Jan. 27, Captain C. Morton Horne of the Seventh Battalion, King's Own Scottish Borderers.

HOYT.—Fannie A., widow of Walter B. Hoyt and daughter of the late Charles Frederick and Charlotte Kamp Raymond. Funeral services from her late residence, 41 Knight St., on Saturday, Feb. 5, 1916, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:03 noon.

HURD.—In Mt. Vernon, on Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1916, Mary J. Hurd, widow of Ellisen, in her 74th year. Services from her late residence, 354 South 7th A., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M.

IRVING.—Harry J. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., Wednesday, 11 o'clock, auspices Actors' Fund.

JACQUES.—Anna, daughter of Jemina J. and the late John H. Van Biarcon of Ridgewood, N. J., on Feb. 1, 5:30 A. M. Funeral at her residence, 1,882 Grand Concourse.

KELLER. — Suddenly, at his residence, Thomas H. Keller, in his 59th year. Funeral private. Interment at Plainfield, N. J.

Died.

LORD.—Feb. 1, 1916, the Rev. William Rogers Lord of Boston, pastor of the Unitarian Church of Dover, Mass., in his 70th year. Funeral Thursday, Feb. 3, at 2 P. M., at Dover, Mass.

LYNCH.—Maria del Carmen Coll and baby, wife of John Wilson Lynch, suddenly on Monday, Jan. 31, 1916. High mass on Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 11 A. M., at the Church of the Holy Name, West 96th St. Interment private.

MAYNARD. — The Colonial Dames of the State of New York announce with regret the death on Jan. 29, 1916, of Mrs. Effingham Maynard, a member of the society.
KATHERINE M. BEEKMAN, President.
THERESE K. THORNE, Recording Secretary.

MUIR.—On Monday, Jan. 31, 1916, Robert Muir. Members of Harlem Lodge, No. 457, F. & A. M., are requested to attend the Masonic funeral service of our beloved brother, which will be held 8:30 P. M., Wednesday, Feb. 2, at Dockrell Funeral Parlors, 310 Willis Av., (near 140th St.,) Bronx.
J. HOMER REED, Master.

OSCHER.—Suddenly, on Monday, Jan. 31, Max Oscher, beloved husband of Emma Oscher and beloved father of Dora Geiser and Sidney M. Oscher. Services from his late residence, 215 West 98th St., on Thursday morning, Feb. 3, 1916, at 9:30.

OSCHER.—Perfect Ashlar Lodge, No. 604, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral and pay our last tribute of respect to Brother Max Oscher, Thursday, 9:30 A. M., at 215 West 98th St. By order of PHILIP GREENFIELD, Master; NATHAN UNGER, Secretary.

PAYNE.—Lilian M., daughter of Sarah L. and the late William H. Payne, on Jan. 31, 1916. Funeral service at her late residence, 98 Park Av., on Thursday, Feb. 3, at 10:30 A. M.

ROSE.—Feb. 1, at his residence, 640 Madison Av., Isaac E. A. Rose. Services Thursday, 2 P. M.

ROSENBERG.—Sarah, widow of Louis I. Rosenberg, beloved mother of Elias, Nathan, Mrs. Rose Robinson, Alexander, Mrs. Lena Bernstein, and the late Benard, died Tuesday, Feb. 1. Funeral from her late residence, 102 West 119th St., on Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1916, at 11 A. M. Interment, Bayside Cemetery, Cong. Mishkan Israel Anshe Suwaek.

ROSENBERG.—Rutgers Club members are requested to attend the funeral of Sarah Rosenberg, beloved mother of our esteemed member, Alexander Rosenberg. Funeral from her late residence, 102 West 119th St., today at 11 A. M. Samson Friedlander, President; Harry Klein, Secretary.

SAUNDERS.—On Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1916, of pneumonia, Alexander Saunders, husband of Mary Ellen Saunders, in the 78th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 260 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Friday, Feb. 4, 2:30 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

SMITH.—Annie M., daughter of the late Roe H. and Margaret E. Smith, suddenly, at her residence in Brooklyn, on Jan. 31, 1916. Funeral services at 11 o'clock Thursday morning, Feb. 3, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Henry C. Johnson, 147 Franklin St., Astoria. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

STOCK.—On Jan. 31, Hannah E. L. Stock. Services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William J. Harvest, 209 East 53d St., Thursday, at 11 A. M. Interment Kensico.

STRINGER.—At Verplanck, N. Y., on Feb. 1, 1916, Michael Stringer, in his 74th year. Funeral Friday, 10 A. M., at St. Patrick's Church, Verplanck.

TEMPLE.—Thomas J., on Monday, Jan. 31, 1916, of pneumonia, in his 75th year, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. C. Miller, 400 West 152d St. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

TEMPLE.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M. Brethren: We deeply regret to announce the death of Brother Thomas J. Temple on Monday, the 31st day of January, 1916.
ARTHUR CARTER HUME, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYER, Secretary.

TRIPP.—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1916, William B. Tripp, in his 59th year. Funeral from his late residence, Thursday, Feb. 3, at 2:15 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot at 12:49 P. M.

VIETOR.—On Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1916, at Ridgewood, N. J., Charles Henry, son of the late Theodore and Emily A. Vietor of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 82 years.

WADE.—At Yonkers, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1916, Lemuel C. T. Wade, age 68 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 83 Hamilton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock. Fairhaven (Mass.) papers please copy.

WARSAWER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1916, Minnie, beloved wife of Newman S. Warsawer, and devoted mother of Mrs. Leo H. Schwabacher, Sidney and Dollie Warsawer. Funeral from her late residence, 566 5th St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 3, at 10 A. M. Funeral private.

WETMORE.—On Monday, Jan. 31, 1916, Charles Hubbell Wetmore, son of Prosper Montgomery Wetmore and Lucy (Ogsbury) Wetmore, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral service at the Chapel of the Intercession, 155th St. and Broadway, at half past 12 o'clock on Thursday, Feb. 3.

WHITCOMB.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M. Brethren: We deeply regret to announce the death of Brother Parker R. Whitcomb on Jan. 31, 1916.
ARTHUR CARTER HUME, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYER, Secretary.

WILDE.—M. Louise Wilde, at the Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Jan. 31, 1916, in her 38th year. Funeral services will be held at her home at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 3, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

WORTH.—On Monday, Jan. 31, 1916, Harriette Congdon, daughter of the late Harriette Mather Caulworth. Funeral services from her late residence, 289 Henry St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 4 P. M. Interment at Schaghticoke, N. Y.

WYLLY.—Martin Dasher, on Jan. 31, in his 61st year. Funeral service at his late residence, 81 Hillyer St., East Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 2, at 8 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Savannah (Ga.) papers please copy.

ARTHUR.—Margaret A., 109 West 98th St., Jan. 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
BROWN.—Elizabeth, 315 West 4th St., Jan. 30, aged 78. Funeral service today.
CASSIDY.—James, 300 West 140th St., Jan. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
CORRY.—Maybelle, Jan. 30, aged 13. Funeral 304 West 126th St.
COUGHLIN.—Timothy, 1,427 Amsterdam Av., Jan. 30. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
CRONIN.—Michael, 1,606 2d Av., Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
CULLEN.—Annie, Jan. 31. Funeral 305 West Broadway today, 9:30 A. M.
CURTIS.—Edward H., Flower Hospital, Jan. 31. Funeral service today.
ELWELL.—Ethel M., 124 East 86th St., Jan. 31, aged 17.
FLOOD.—Andrew J., 1,965 Wallace Av., Bronx, Jan. 31. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
FRAZER.—Conrad, 402 West 46th St., Jan. 30. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
GILLESPIE.—Ellen, 1,810 3d Av., Jan. 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
GREENBERGER.—Rose, 243 Hudson St., Jan. 30, aged 51.
HAMMER.—Frederick F., 1,102 Bernard Place, Bronx, Jan. 31. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
HANNA.—Arthur W., 331 East 84th St., Jan. 29. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
KELLEY.—Addie E., 287 East 162d St., Jan. 30.
KIMME.—Anna M., 205 East 120th St., Jan. 31 aged 83. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.
KLUMPP.—Louise, 219 East 84th St., Jan. 31. Funeral service today.
McCAFFERTY.—Harry, 162 West 61st St., Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow.
McEVOY.—Margaret, 540 East 173d St., Jan. 31. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
McMILLAN.—Howard P., 267 West 153d St., Jan. 30, aged 22.
MAHON.—Francis, 42 Washington St., Jan. 31, aged 14. Funeral tomorrow.
MANNING.—Joseph, 328 East 83d St., Jan. 30, aged 59. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MARTIN.—John J., 787 West End Av., Jan. 31, aged 64. Funeral today.
MUIR.—Robert, 321 East 144th St., Jan. 31, aged 87. Funeral service today.
MULHALL.—James, Jan. 30. Funeral 2,053 Lexington Av. today, 9:30 A. M.
MULHOLLAND.—Catherine, 388 Bleecker St., Jan. 31. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
NYROE.—Maud, 615 West 239th St., Jan. 30. Funeral today, noon.
O'ROURKE.—Nora T., 317 West 124th St., Jan. 31, aged 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Died.

OBERLEIN.—Vercnica, 343 East 63d St., Jan. 31, aged 74. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
PULS.—Peter, Jan. 30. Funeral 303 East 83d St. today, 2 P. M.
RIEDEL.—Ida, 521 10th Av., Jan. 31, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
RUCKDESCHEL.—Conrad, Jan. 31, aged 41. Funeral 3,320 3d Av. today, 2 P. M.
SCHIFF.—Fannie, 2,322 7th Av., Jan. 30.
SCHUSTER. — Therese, 801 Lexington Av., Jan. 30, aged 56. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
SPROCK.—Marius M., 330 East 27th St., Jan. 31. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
THOMPSON.—Phillimon H., 16 East 60th St., Jan. 31.
ZENDER.—Ellen W., 1,400 Clinton Av., Bronx, Jan. 30, aged 77.

Brooklyn.

ABEL.—Charles C., 1,171 Bedford Av., Feb. 1. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
BARRY.—Charles, 312 Classon Av., Jan. 31.
BLAIR.—William F., 1,237 Flatbush Av., Jan. 31. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
BRADY.—Catharine, 252 High St., Jan. 30. Funeral tomorrow.
BURR.—Ella D., 16 Montgomery Place, Feb. 1. Funeral service today.
CARLEY.—Mary E., 722 42d St., Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
CORNELL.—Cecelia J., 581 Putnam Av., Jan. 31. Funeral service today.
CORRIGAN.—Hannah, 23 St. Mark's Av., Jan. 31.
DATZ.—Kenneth, 476 East 16th St., Jan. 30, aged 15 months. Funeral today.
DOREMUS.—Cornelius, 826 Spruce St., Jan. 31, aged 68. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
EASTWOOD.—Eleanor B., 958 East 9th St., Jan. 31. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
FISCHER.—John, 271 Vermont St., Jan. 30, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
GATEHOUSE.—Susan, St. Mary's Hospital, Jan. 31. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
HANABERGH.—Augustus T., 585 5th St., Feb. 1. Funeral Feb. 4, 8 A. M.
HARMON.—Hannah, 142 Baltic St., Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
HEINS.—Alphonse, Jan. 30, aged 50. Funeral tomorrow.
JENNINGS.—Margaret, 293 8th St., Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow.
KELP.—Ludwig, 984 Blake Av., Jan. 30. Funeral today.
KISSELBACH.—Hermann, 1,416 Hancock St., Jan. 30, aged 59. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
KNICKERBOCKER.—Mary A., 935 Newkirk Av., Jan. 31, aged 58.
LYONS.—James, 64 4th Place, Feb. 1. Funeral notice later.
McCABE.—Elizabeth, Kings County Hospital, Jan. 30, aged 68.
MENSBERGER.—Marie L., 292 Eckford St., Jan. 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MURTHA.—Edgar V., 316 Patchen Av., Jan. 31. Funeral private.
OWENS.—Mary J., 61 Butler St., Feb. 1. Funeral Feb. 4, 3 P. M.
PARKHILL.—Walter H., Jan. 31, aged 32. Funeral 1,078 Lorimer St., today.
PHILLIPS.—Lydia A., 21st St. and Mermaid Av., Jan. 31. Funeral private.
PROSS.—George, 929 Myrtle Av., Jan. 30, aged 57.
QUINN.—Sarah J., 3,404 Beverly Road, Jan. 31, aged 77. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
RYAN.—Caroline, 135 Hull St., Jan. 30. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
SHIELDS.—George J. C., 290 Magenta Av., Jan. 31, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
SHRIVER.—Joseph P. W., 15 Clark St., Jan. 30, aged 58. Funeral private.
STEPHANS.—May, 1,945 Dean St., Jan. 31, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
SULLIVAN.—Mary F., 210 6th Av., Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
WARSAWER.—Minnie, 566 5th St., Feb. 1. Funeral tomorrow, private.
WHALEN.—William J., 178 Snyder Av., Jan. 31, aged 24. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
WILD.—Catherine, 320 Devoe St., Jan. 30, aged 55.
WORTH.—Harriette, 289 Henry St., Jan. 31. Funeral service today.
ZOLLINGER.—Henry J., Kings County Hospital, Jan. 31. Funeral private.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BLAUVELT.—John P., 437 Fairmount Av., Jersey City, Feb. 1. Funeral service today.
BLUMBURG.—Rudolph O., 890 Summit Av., Jersey City, Jan. 31.
BOLDECK.—Frederick, Jersey City, Jan. 30, aged 80. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
BOOKRAGIAN.—Ohanner, 481 Central Av., West Hoboken, Jan. 30, aged 46.
BREWSTER.—Sarah A., 29 Garfield Av., Jersey City, Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
BROWN.—James, 74 Webster St., Newark, Feb. 1. Funeral today.
FAURAND.—Edouard, 3,825 Hudson Boulevard, West Hoboken, Jan. 31, aged 79.
FEARING.—Isabelle, 363 Randolph Av., Jersey City, Jan. 31.
FORST.—Lottie M., 299 Fairmount Av., Jersey City, Jan. 31. Funeral service today.
FREY.—George W., Newark, Jan. 31. Funeral notice later.
GLENNON.—John R., Newark, Jan. 31. Funeral notice later.
GOLDEN.—William, 101 Grand St., Jersey City, Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow.
HANSEN.—Johannah M., 154 Cambridge Av., Jersey City, Jan. 31.
HAUCH.—Edward J., 40 Lexington St., Newark, Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
KEBEL.—Louis C., Sr., 3,236 Boulevard, Jersey City, Jan. 30, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KRIPPENDORF.—Frederick W., 110 Peshine Av., Newark, Jan. 31, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
LONG.—John, 551 Henderson St., Jersey City, Feb. 1. Funeral notice later.
LOVELAND.—May I., 97 Watson Av., Newark, Jan. 30.
LOWERRE.—Victor N., 324 Roseville Av., Newark, Feb. 1. Funeral notice later.
McCORMICK. — Margaret, 412 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Jan. 30, aged 1.
McKENNA.—Thomas, 515 Mercer St., Jersey City, Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
McKERNAN.—William, 183 New York Av., Newark, Feb. 1, aged 27.
McLAUGHLIN.—Patrick, 307 Willow Av., Hoboken, Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
MILLER.—Peter, 22 Corbin Av., Jersey City, Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MOWREY. — Catharine, Newark, Jan. 31, aged 16. Funeral service today.
MUELLER.—Louis, 408 South 6th St., Newark, Jan. 31. Funeral today.
NEWTON.—Andrew, 179 5th St., Newark, Jan. 30, aged 50. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
O'KEEFE.—Mary, 58 Liberty St., Newark, Feb. 1.
OVERGNE.—Anna M., 20 Miller St., Newark, Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
PAINE.—Eleanor, 36 Jefferson Av., Jersey City Heights, Jan. 31, aged 84. Funeral private.
SEABORN.—Annie 204½ 12th St., Newark, Jan. 31. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

Long Island.

CORNELL.—Alice A., Hempstead, Jan. 31. Funeral private.
GREDE. — Alfred, Maspeth, Jan. 31. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HEWLETT.—Mary E., Hewlett, Feb. 1. Funeral notice later.
HIRSCH.—Marie E., Woodhaven, Jan. 30, aged 87. Funeral today.
KENNEDY.—Robert, Astoria, Jan. 30, aged 77.
LEE.—Benjamin, Corona, Jan. 30, aged 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
PETERS.—Alice E., Long Island City, Jan. 31. Funeral notice later.
SICKLES.—George J., 492 11th Av., Astoria, Jan. 30, aged 77.
SMITH.—Annie M., Jan. 31. Funeral 147 Franklin St., Astoria, tomorrow.

In Memoriam.

IMMEN.—In loving memory of my dear husband, C. Henry Immen, died Feb. 2, 1914.

ANCONA.—Edward J., mass St. Aloysius's Church, Jersey City, today, 7 A. M.
GILLIGAN.—Patrick, mass St. Charles Borromeo's Church, tomorrow, 10 A. M.
McGOVERN.—Mary, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 8:15 A. M.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE FATE OF A NATION

When the Bottom Drops Out of Peace and Security

In the face of invasion, a nation's fate depends upon the "Red blood" and "Muscle" of its defenders. Brain counts, too, but not unless it is healthy brain.

Every civilized country knows this—hence the care with which they pick their soldiers for active service.

Every right thinking man owes it to his country, his family and himself, to be physically fit at all times.

Johann Hoff's Malt Extract is a natural maker of blood and muscle, and a brain food unequaled.

Creates appetite, safeguards the entire system, and makes a man fit to face any emergency, properly equipped with strength, health, and clarity of vision.

Start in taking Johann Hoff's today. You will be delighted with the results. Equally beneficial to women and children.

Endorsed by the medical authorities throughout the civilized world for over fifty years. Taken at meal times. Delightfully palatable.

5% Income

SPECIAL FEATURES OF OUR FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES

1. They are secured by first mortgages on property worth at least 50% more than the amount loaned.
2. Provision is made for installment payments on every mortgage, thus gradually increasing the margin of security.
3. Both principal and interest guaranteed by this Company with a capital and surplus of $2,500,000.

Issued in amounts of $100 upwards—Interest at 5%.
Write for Booklet, "The Ideal Investment."

New York Mortgage & Security Company
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York. 'Phones: 6880 Cortlandt.
203 Montague St., Brooklyn. 7100 Main.

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Does it pay to buy New York real estate? The best answer to this question is history. Look at the Astors, Vanderbilts, Goelets, Rheinlanders and Beekmans.

Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue, New York

NOW ON PUBLIC EXHIBITION

Clocks, Bronzes and Rare Porcelains

Deciding to discontinue their Clock and Bronze department, the large and beautiful stock of the well-known Fifth Avenue Jewelers and Silversmiths,

Theodore B. Starr, Inc

has been consigned for unrestricted Public Sale, and is now on Public Exhibition. Among the Bronzes, fine examples of the Works of great French and American Sculptors. The Clocks are in great variety and of the highest quality. Among the vases are fine examples of Wedgwood and Royal Minton Porcelains, the latter being unique reproductions of famous Sevres Vases in the Wallace Collection, made exclusively for this House. Particular attention is called to a Royal Minton Vase by Solon, which is of the highest interest. The Sale will be held

Monday and Tuesday
Afternoons and Evenings
at 2:30 and 8:15 o'Clock,
February 7 and 8, 1916

The Anderson Galleries
Madison Avenue at 40th St., N. Y.

Our wonderful sale of the Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia still continues. About half of the sets were sold yesterday. You'll have to hurry not to miss this snap.

6 vol. sets, $5.00	8 vol. sets, $7.50
9 vol. sets, 9.00	10 vol. sets, 10.00
12 vol. sets, $17.50	

THOMS & ERON, Inc.,
50 John Street, N. Y. Phone 4825 John

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

Samuel Schwartz's Sons & Co.
Announces an attractive exhibition of
PAINTINGS
By JOSEPH O. OLSON
Until February 12 inclusive.
290 Fifth Ave. Above 30th St.

Valentines
Putnams 2 West 45th St. N. Y. Just West of 5th Ave.

UNDERTAKERS.

JohnW. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

Crocker MOURNING HOUSE
HATS, GOWNS, WAISTS, VEILS, NECKWEAR, FURS
375 5th Ave., at 35th St.
Boston—Copley Square

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CLOAKS AND SUITS.—Attention to jobbers, we are ready to accept any orders with our own material or your material; will also furnish styles. Bijou Cloak and Suit Co., 110 West 22.

COATS.—Open for snappy Spring models; 127 West 26th St., 10th floor.

COATS, SKIRTS, and DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders. 29 East 21st St., 3d floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing orders. 3d floor, 1,333 B'way. Entrance 36th St.

COATS, SUITS, DRESSES; cash; Gramercy 4390. Merchandise Sales Exchange Co., 30 East 20th St.

CONTRACTORS wanted on house dresses; only those who can make a clean garment. S 50 Times.

CREPE METEOR, 5,000 yards, in white, flesh, and black. Box 8, 352 6th Av.

CREPE METEORS wanted for cash. 32 W. 18th St., 7th floor back.

DRESSES.—Large jobber looking for Summer wash dresses; will place orders. 1,800. 15 E. 26th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking all week. 11 West 17th St., 3d floor.

JOB LOTS.—Have you job lots to sell the 5, 10, and 25 cent trade? Address Bulletin, S 4 Times.

PARTITIONS.—Will buy your office or workroom partitions that you have no use for. Phone Spring 3207.

REMNANTS WANTED.—From corduroys, drab, dark blues, and blacks preferred, remnants to be at least 9 by 10 inches; also remnants of silks or velvets; remnants from shade cloths, new material. Chas. W. Becker, Commission Merchant, 181 Division St., Amsterdam, N. Y. P. O. Box 516.

SILKS.—Will buy silks that have become tender, also velvets. R 176 Times.

SOUTH AMERICAN BUYER wants Winter and Fall suits, dresses, for immediate delivery; will pay cash. Write, S 47 Times.

SUITS, dresses, waists, skirts, underwear for ladies; jobs of better grade desired; cash. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BENZOL.—Spot—Lot four thousand gallons C. P. Benzol; what offered? S 48 Times.

COATS AND SUITS.—See our $3.75 shepherd check suit, brocaded lining, and all-wool poplin suit, peau de cygne lining, at $7.50. Adams-Berlin & Co., 1,133 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE.—A lot of 23-inch crepe de chine, consisting of light blue, pink, lavender, and black; can be had at low price. Arlington Skirt Co., 119 West 25th St.

DRESSES, Serges, Crepe Meteors, Crepe de Chines, Taffetas, afternoon and evening wear; 1,000 for immediate delivery. You can save 10 to 20 per cent., as we have no salesmen. Globe Dress and Suit Co., 22 West 26th.

DRESSES.—We have nifty silk dresses in all the latest fabrics for immediate delivery. Vicker & Ginsberg, 142 West 26.

DRESSES.—Street and evening; meteor taffetas; sacrifice price. Novelty, 116 West 29th St.

SERGE DRESSES to close out; new style. Schustack & Co., 115 West 25th St.

SKIRTS.—Serge and poplin skirts for immediate delivery; big value. Jacob Hyman Co., 137-139 W. 25th St.

SKIRTS.—American poplins; latest styles, $2.25. A. G. Bahn, 34 West 17th St.

SUITS.—High-grade French serge, first class workmanship, $6.75; also Poplin, Gabardine, and Taffeta suits, up to $13.50. H. Cantor & Co., 15 East 26.

SUITS.—Job Spring models to close out; also lot of fur-trimmed coats. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th St.

SUITS.—From $6.50 to $12. Benjamin Martin, the popular priced suit house, 22 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Fine suit leaders in poplin and taffeta, from $7.75 to $12. You should see by all means. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th.

VELVETS.—Embossed velvets, seconds, to close out. Gottfried, 109 Mercer St. Spring 8825.

Help and Situations Wanted.

BUYER OF WAISTS wanted by the Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; call Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock; must be live wire. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av.

SUITS.—Salesman for Middle West with good following by house making good, medium line suits; only first class man considered; salary or commission. L 168 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Monday....3@3¼ " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

* * *

Summer Cloths Taken Well.

For the last two or three weeks the reorders placed by the women's wear manufacturers on the so-called Summer cloths have been especially gratifying to makers of these goods. The men's wear trade will not be heard from again until somewhat later in the season. The garment manufacturers have taken up mohairs in a large way. One of the prominent houses will feature for the 1917 season, which begins in May, a new cloth, 50 per cent. wool and 50 per cent. cotton, to sell at 85 cents. The representative of this house stated that materials will be gathered sufficient for the making of 300,000 yards of this cloth.

* * *

For New Commercial Treaties.

That the Department of State is taking account of the necessity of negotiating new trade treaties with foreign nations at the conclusion of peace in Europe was evidenced yesterday when word was received here that W. B. Fleming, who has been serving as a foreign trade adviser in the matter of assisting importers in getting permits from the British Government for merchandise detained at Rotterdam, had been relieved of his duties and appointed an adviser of the department in matters relating to new commercial treaties. This leaves Charles A. Holder in sole charge of the negotiations for the release of detained merchandise. Most of the pending applications will soon be cleaned up, it was reported.

* * *

Freight Congestion Hurts.

The freight congestion in and around the metropolitan district as a result of railroad embargoes of one kind or another is making life hard these days for the out-of-town retailers. Every day sellers in this market are receiving complaints of non-receipt of merchandise ordered shipped by their customers some time ago, generally merchandise that is badly needed by the latter. There is very little talk of cancellation, however, as the retailers are apparently afraid that to cancel with the market in its present state is equivalent to going without the goods later on. The congestion is making business difficult, however, and it is said that some of the letters that pass back and forth as a result of it are so hot that they could not be written on a celluloid typewriter.

* * *

Crude Rubber Prices Firmer.

After an easy opening, the local crude rubber market stiffened slightly yesterday afternoon on the receipt of news that the English market was somewhat firmer under better buying. While the news had the effect of checking the drop in prices locally, the quotations current showed considerable of a drop from the figures that were asked when the market recently reached top. Up-river fine was available for spot shipment at 73 cents a pound, while pale crepe and smoked sheets were held at 76 cents for spot and 75 cents for forward shipments up to June. Trading in the market consists mostly of covering by shorts, neither the manufacturing interests nor the dealers showing particular interest in the offerings.

* * *

Hard Coal Situation Easier.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that another week of warm weather has eased the anthracite situation to such an extent that shippers are finding it increasingly difficult to secure premiums in any territory, though they are still being paid to some extent in the line trade. While coal is not coming through to tidewater any too freely, no premiums on domestic sizes have been heard of in the local trade during the last week or ten days. The city trade has considerable tonnage ordered that is still to be delivered, and in the meantime, as long as temperatures continue relatively high, they are able to get along without picking up any spot lots at an advance over the circular. The bituminous market has had a serious reaction, due to several causes.

* * *

About the New Shoes.

In the local market a handsome new pattern pump is being shown for Spring. It is made with a seamless vamp and has a collar all around. This brings the pump high up on the instep, although the vamp under the collar is only 3½ inches. It is offered in patent leather with a white collar, tan with white collar, and patent leather with a dull black collar, and is well regarded by men who know. Manufacturers are pushing big tongue Colonials and, while some business has been placed on black Colonials of this type, their success is made somewhat questionable by the fact that they apparently increase the size of the wearer's feet. Manufacturers of mens' high grade shoes are looking for new ideas in style. About the nattiest thing that has yet been developed for Spring is a dark Russia vamp shoe with natural buck top in button and lace models.

* * *

Will Tell the Truth About It.

One of the prominent knit goods concerns handling sweaters is planning to pack in its women's sweaters for Spring delivery notices to the effect that the colors in the goods are warranted as fast as can be under the existing shortage of dyes, and asking that this fact be taken into consideration by the purchaser before complaining to the retailer that the merchandise is defective, because the colors may not stand vigorous washing. The idea is to lighten the possible burden of the retailer by appealing to the sense of fairness of the purchaser, but just how well it will work is problematical. There is a certain class of feminine consumers who are said to be only too glad to seize upon something as a basis for a claim for credit or new merchandise, regardless of the facts of the case, but it is contended by retailers that the claims of this type must be met or business will be lost.

* * *

A Contrast in Methods.

There is a startling contrast in the methods pursued by the large and small buyers of piece goods these days, according to selling agents. The representative buyers do not stop to question prices, and they are placing contracts for delivery far ahead. The small buyers, on the other hand, are doing some quibbling over the advances which they have to pay. An instance was given by one selling representative of a manufacturer who placed an order some time ago for a serge at 75 cents a yard. He soon canceled this order, only to come back later for the same cloth. He was told that the price was $1.10. His indecision cost him 35 cents more a yard. A buyer down from Canada said that the man who wants to make money should place every dollar he has in merchandise, because a dollar is a dollar, but a dollar's worth of merchandise today is worth considerably more the next week.

* * *

Gray Goods Prices Steadier.

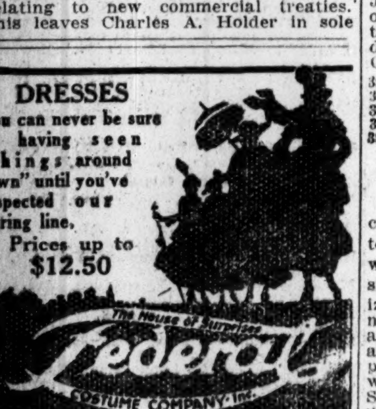
Prices on staple gray goods became firmer in this market yesterday under the influence of the better tone to cotton. Business was not active, however, as buyers apparently had taken on as much goods for the present as they desired. This was especially true of printcloths. Business on 38½-inch 60-48s has been done for spot delivery at 4¼ cents, but this is said not to be the general market price. Bids of 4 7-16 cents were in the market for 60-52s, in that width, but it could not be learned if they were accepted. Sellers appeared firm in their demands for 4½ cents. On 39-inch 68-72s business was reported at 5¼ cents. There was not a great deal of feature to the sheeting business put through, but there was no dearth of demand for specialties and fine goods. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s....6⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s..4⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s....6¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s..4¾c
39-inch, 68-72s....5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s..4½c
39-inch, 56-44s....4⅛c	38½-inch, 60-48s..4⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s...5c	27-inch, 64-60s....3½c

* * *

Defines Stand on Stevens Bill.

The National Retail Dry Goods Association, in a letter sent out yesterday to its members, made the first reply to what is considered to have been a misstatement of the attitude of the organization on the Stevens's Price Maintenance bill. The letter was instigated by an open letter written by John S. Shepard, Jr., of the Shepard, Norwell Company, Boston, asking the association why it opposed the Stevens bill. Mr. Shepard's letter was copied and distributed by the American Fair Trade League. The association states that its attitude on fixed price legislation has been determined by the vote of the members, 89 per cent. of whom have gone on record against the proposed measure. A resolution adopted by the Board of Directors is quoted, and reference is made to the summary of the case against the bill written by F. Colburn Pinkham, Secretary and Treasurer of the organization. The Board of Directors is opposed to price cutting as a practice, but does not believe that the evil should be repaired by legislation.



DRESSES
You can never be sure of having seen "things around town" until you've inspected our Spring line.
Prices up to $12.50
The House of Surprises
Federal
COSTUME COMPANY, Inc.
1 East 33d Street New York

FEB. 2
SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY
LINEN LACES
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
THE HELLER CO.,
156 Fifth Ave. Tel Gramercy 2969.

Popular Misses' and Children's Hats
LIDS for KIDS
S. MAYER & SONS, 584-590 Broadway.
Uptown Showroom, 1270 Broadway.
Wilson Building, corner 33d Street.

Here We Are Again With
SILK SPORT COATS, $3.75 UP
SILK WAISTS, $18.00 UP
DAILY WAIST CO., 10 West 19th Street.

BUYERS! Special Attention
Have an all wool poplin suit, Peau De Cygne lining, fancily trimmed for $7.50.
M. KANANACK, 24 West 18th Street, N. Y.

SPECIAL VALUE
in Ladies' All-Wool Poplin
Suits, Peau de Cygne
Lined, at $7.50.
S. STEINFELD & CO.,
43 West 23d St.

SEE HUSSEY FIRST
COATS SUITS
"Smart Stouts" that fit the heavy figures.
Suits from twelve to thirty dollars.
William J. Hussey & Co.,
6 and 8 West 32d St., Near 5th Ave.

$20,760 JUNKET ITEMIZED.

Controller Approves Bill for Whitman Trip to Coast.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—The itemized voucher for the Whitman junket de luxe to the Panama-Pacific Exposition reached the Controller's office today and was approved. The total was $20,760.46, the same amount as that on the original voucher, which Controller Travis refused to approve on the ground that it was not itemized. It called for a lump sum for the Whitman trip, which was taken in a special train of five cars, there being thirty-nine persons in the party. The Controller sent it back to the New York Exposition Commission and here is the bill he received today:

Railroad fare, New York to San Francisco and return, $11,927.50.
Pullman hire, $5,213.67.
Dining car service, $3,579.52.
Parking car at Salt Lake City, $30.
Newspapers and magazines, $9.77.
Total, $20,760.46.

This cost of the Whitman trip does not include the expenses incurred by the commission in entertaining the delegation at the Exposition or the cost of dinners given in the Governor's honor.

"SOUNDING" THE DOCKETS.

Appraisers to Meet Views of Merchants' Association.

Jerry B. Sullivan, President of the Board of General Appraisers, yesterday sent a reply to S. C. Mead, Secretary of the Merchants' Association, who wrote the board in behalf of the Directors, urging reforms in the manner of holding reappraisement hearings. The association complained that much time was lost by importers and witnesses appearing before the customs tribunal, and suggested changes in the procedure. President Sullivan said in his letter that it was the consensus of opinion of the members of the board at a meeting held on Monday that "so far as compatible with the proper administration of the law and efficient and economical disposition of the business of the board, the suggestions should be adopted."

At the same time the board's executive pointed out that the board cannot at all times arrange the cases for hearing without causing inconvenience to some one. The suggested plan of "sounding dockets will be put in practice, while every effort will be made to expedite cases generally. The President said it was not always possible to say just how long a given case would require, as issues stated by counsel to require only a few minutes frequently ran into hours. In conclusion, President Sullivan said the tribunal stood ready to co-operate with the association at all times.

DECLARING OF EXPORTS.

New Rules Concerning Them Went Into Effect Yesterday.

The new regulations governing the filing of export declarations by shippers became effective yesterday. The new rules, which were jointly promulgated by the Secretaries of the Treasury and Commerce Departments, were designed to furnish the Government with more complete data regarding the character of merchandise shipped abroad than has been possible under the regulations hitherto prevailing.

Among other things, the regulations provide that clearance shall not be granted to any vessel until a complete manifest, accompanied by shippers' export declarations, or certified extracts thereof, for all the cargo on board has been filed by the steamship company with the Collector of Customs. Vessels bound for foreign countries must not accept shipments unless accompanied by shippers' declarations. Merchants have protested that the regulations would greatly delay the shipping of goods, but whether this will be the effect could not be determined yesterday by officials at the Custom House. J. H. Lant, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, who has the handling of manifests, said yesterday it was impossible to say just how the new regulations would work out. The new manifest forms were distributed at the bureau among shippers, but Mr. Lant said it will be four or five days before the new system gets well under way.

DOVE OF PEACE ESCAPES.

White Bird Was Being Kept Here for North Dakota Governor.

A dove of peace that had been kept at the Hotel Majestic for Governor L. B. Hanna of North Dakota escaped yesterday. Governor Hanna is expected about Feb. 10 from The Hague, where he has been with the Ford peace party.

When the dove arrived it was put in the sun parlor on the roof. Yesterday morning an attaché of the hotel went up to feed the dove, and found nothing but a few white feathers and a broken pane of glass, showing that the bird, not knowing what it was, had flown straight at the glass, broken it, and escaped.

Tied to the dove's neck on its arrival here was a card inscribed:

> Dear Governor.—You will find this bird more docile than the "peace doves" you have been mingling with. This one will eat out of your hand. Hurry back home. We have had nothing, but blizzards since you left. A. J. L., M. S. T., and Ch. C., Fargo, N. D.

It was not known whether the senders were political friends or opponents of the Governor.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

PITTSBURGH—M. Twersky, millinery; Imperial.
KOKOMO, Ind.—T. C. Rapp, cloaks, suits; Miss D. Zerk, waists; Grand.
TROY, N. Y.—William H. Frear & Co.; J. K. Hoyt, rugs; Grand.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Mrs. C. F. McCoy, millinery; Imperial.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; T. Stewart, notions, leather goods; B. H. Norwell, silks; R. Wentzel, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA — Gimbel Bros.; Miss Lavery, ribbons; D. S. Scott, furn. goods; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Broadway and 32.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, cloaks, suits, misses' wear; Miss Stummacher, ready-to-wear; 71 W. 23.
CINCINNATI—H. Rollmans Sons Co.; H. Rollman, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; Prince George.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hamlins; C. H. Peck, rugs, carpets; 351 4th Av.
READING, Penn.—Kline, Eppehimer & Co.; J. Stroup, dry goods; S. Heckman, carpets, rugs; 334 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA — Brooker Needles Co.; W. H. Brooker, L. Needles, piece goods; Breslin.
TROY, N. Y.—G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co.; C. M. Lamb, dress goods, silks; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; O. Sedberry, dress goods; Grand.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; P. B. North, rugs; Grand.
TEMPLE, Texas—McKelvey, Hartman Co.; B. Hartman, dry goods; Miss V. Mackey, ladies' wear; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; B'way & 10th.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Mrs. L. E. Franklin, muslin underwear, negligees; 40 E. 22d.
RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
NORFOLK, Va.—E. & M. Hirschler; M. Hirschler, hosiery, underwear, shirts; 377 B'way; Herald Sq.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss Carroll, ladies' cloaks, suits; 334 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing; F. H. Jury, inexpensive dresses; 432 4th Av.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo. — Townsend-Wyatt-Wall Dry Goods Co.; Miss D. Ramsbacher, cloaks, suits; 33 Union Square.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—J. J. Flanagan & Co.; J. J. Flanagan, notions, ladies' garments; 1,270 Broadway.
AKRON, Ohio.—L. G. Federman, ready-to-wear; 71 W. 23.
ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; P. J. McManus, cloaks, suits; 41 Union Square; Park Av.
ALTOONA, Penn.—W. F. Gable & Co.; Miss Plank, embroideries; 2 Walker.
ALTOONA, Penn.—Kline Bros.; J. A. Baird, notions; Miss Stalb, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 23 E. 26th; McAlpin.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Bon Marche; M. Sterne, Jr., silks, dress goods, fancy goods; Manhattan.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Smith & Higgins; J. C. Cook, ready-to-wear, millinery; 1,161 Broadway; Strand.
ATLANTA, Ga. — J. Saul & Co.; J. Saul, clothing, furn. goods; Hermitage.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. P. Allen & Co.—Mr. Wisenbach, novelties; 1,261 Broadway.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—C. H. Schneider & Bro.; C. H. Schneider, wholesale dry goods, clothing; 1,161 B'way; Herald Square.
AURORA, Ill. — Style Shop; H. M. Goff, ready-to-wear; Navarre.
AUSTIN, Minn.—A. Thon, gtneral mdse.; Wallick.
AUSTIN, Texas—M. & S. Mathiesen; Miss Mathiesen, ladies' furn. goods; Prince George.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild Kohn & Co.; Miss B. Dooley, dress trimmings; Miss M. O'Leary, fancy goods; 220 5th Av.
BOULDER, Col.—L. Herman, cloaks, suits; Breslin.
BALTIMORE, Md.—The Leo Co.; B. W. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Albert.
BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, woolens; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—A. Graff & Co.; A. F. Lippincott, carpets; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—R. M. Sutton Co.; E. K. Pattison, woolens; Imperial.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Reliance Skirt Co.; H. Shapiro, mfrs. skirts; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; B. Makover, trimmings; 2 East 23d.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. B. Stanton, china, toys; 18 West 25th; Prince George.
BALTIMORE—Cahn, Coblens Co.; Miss R. Grosman, laces, veilings, neckwear, trimmings; Imperial.
BALTIMORE, Md. — Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, linens, bedspreads, mosquito nets, &c.; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—M. C. Hicks, millinery; Marlborough.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss D. B. Crew, dry goods; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits; Miss L. Hochheimer, dry goods, &c.; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; E. E. Tallot, ornaments, velvets; Park Ave.
BEARDSTOWN, Ill.—Kuhl D. G. Co.; F. J. Kuhl, general mdse.; McAlpin.
BEAUMONT, Texas.—Beaumont Dry Goods and Notions Co.; A. Waldman, dry goods, notions, men's furnishing goods, hosiery, and underwear; Wallick.
BESSEMER, Ala.—Erlick & Lefkovitz; S. Lefkovitz, millinery, ladies' garments; 1,161 Broadway.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y. — Fowler, Dick & Walker; G. R. Gardner, ribbons, laces; 212 5th Av.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Parisian Co.; L. Block, hosiery, underwear; 353 4th Av.; York.
BLOOMINGTON, Ind.—The Wicks Co.; Mr. Rotte, general mdse.; 334 4th Av.
BONHAM, Texas.—R. A. Risser & Co.; R. E. Risser, men's clothing, shoes, furnishing goods; 1,181 Broadway.
BOSTON—Hawley-Folsom Co.; L. R. Eaton, neckwear; Navarre.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; H. Cook, women's underwear; J. J. Smith, furn. goods, sweaters, underwear; F. J. Smith, jewelry, silverware, leather goods; J. Hartford, notions; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, ribbons; W. J. H. Hill'ard, laces, embroideries, veilings, neckwear; 315 5th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Conrad & Co.; B. B. Conrad, women's, misses', children's wear; Miss B. Garner, ladies', misses', coats, skirts; Miss M. B. Grotjahn, ladies', misses' suits; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—Jacobs Co.; Miss Hasenfuss, hosiery; 315 5th Av.
BOSTON—Magrane, Houston Co.; Miss G. Chesleigh, misses' cloaks, suits; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Bowditch & Clapp; J. W. Clapp, millinery; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Crawford-Plummer Co.; Miss Fitzgerald, coats; 12 W. 31st St.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON, Mass.—Gilchrist Co.; W. H. Mann, wash goods, cottons, table linens, towels; 315 5th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Magrane Houston Co.; Miss M. Mitchell, children's wear; Holland House.
BOSTON, Mass.—W. Hengerer Co.; D. Scholl, furn. goods, umbrellas, hosiery; 18 W. 35th.
BOSTON — R. H. White Co.; Miss Cobham, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Crawford-Plummer Co.; Miss Fitzgerald, coats; 12 West 31st.
BOSTON, Mass.—Higgins-Gardner Co.; C. L. Higgins, wholesale, ladies' ready-to-wear, tailored hats; Hermitage.
BOSTON, Mass.—R. H. White Co.; Miss M. G. Goodwin, silverware, jewelry; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—W. M. Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Jansen, toilet articles; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery; Miss Reddington, misses' waists, (basement;) Mrs. Kasanof, ladies' neckwear; Mr. Schroeder, muslin underwear; Mr. Ring, dresses, furs; Mr. Cooper, gen'l buyer; 116 W. 32d.
BRENHAM, Texas—Miss C. L. Murray, millinery, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
BROWNWOOD, Texas—Jennings D. G. Co.; Mrs. J. W. Jennings, millinery, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Olmsted, furn. goods; 2 Walker.
CANTON, Ohio—Erlanger D. G. Co.; W. B. Erlanger, dry goods; 72 Madison Av.; Grand.
CEDAR FALLS, Iowa—Reps D. G. Co.; Mr. Reps, ready-to-wear; 334 4th Av.
CHAMPAIGN, Ill. — N. Lewis & Co.; N. Lewis, representing; S. Bourne, cloaks, suits, dresses; 334 4th Av.
CHARLESTON, Ill.—Parker D. G. Co.; A. Parker, gen'l mdse; 334 4th Av.
CHERRYVILLE, Kan.—A. S. Atkinson Co.; A. S. Atkinson, notions; 41 Union Square.
CHICAGO—The Fair; T. J. Madden, ribbons, laces; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—S. P. Platt, women's waists, middies; McAlpin.
CHICAGO—I. Bezark; I. Keller, Spring suits; Room 910, 303 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss M. E. Noonan, waists; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—D. B. Berman & Bro.; D. B. Berman, mfrs. cloaks, suits; Herald Square.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; R. Buchner, boys' clothing; 115 5th Av.; Belleclaire.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Hillman's; G. C. Fleming, domestics, linens, wash, white goods; blankets, comforts; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; F. F. Foote, knit underwear; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO, Ill.—B. Goldberg, clothing, furn. goods, hats, shoes; Flanders.
CHICAGO, Ill.—G. Mandl, general mdse.; S. Mandl, dry goods, notions, furn. goods, cloaks, suits, underwear; 303 5th Av.
CHICAGO, Ill.—L. Abt & Sons; H. H. Abt and S. L. Abt, mfrs. clothing, overcoats; Netherland.
CHICAGO—Consolidated Millinery Co.; J. Wineberg, F. Hengresch, and H. L. Gerson, millinery; 621 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. C. Harper, cabinet hardware; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—12th St. Store; L. Weitzenfeld, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 303 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears-Roebuck & Co.; F. O. Perry, women's suits; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie Scott & Co.; P. J. Linderman, notions; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO, Ill.—G. M. Sachs, dry goods, furnishing goods, &c.; Longacre.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; Miss F. Wood, corsets; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI — C. O. Lancaster, ready-to-wear; Gregorian.
CINCINNATI—I. & S. Bing; S. H. Bing, clothing; 45 East 17th.
CINCINNATI—Joseph Lazarus Co.; L. Joseph, millinery; 621 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—H. A. Seinsheimer & Co.; H. A. Seinsheimer, men's, boys' clothing; 215 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; B. Jones, linens, white goods; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—Heldman Clothing Co.; J. Schild, clothing; 817 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; Mrs. C. F. Kavanagh, ladies', childrens' dresses, infants' wear, waists, muslin underwear; 350 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Lauterbach Cloak & Suit Co.; I. Lauterbach, cloaks, suits; 1,133 Broadway; Grand.
CLARKSVILLE, Tenn.—A. Pearson & Co.; A. Pearson, general merchandise, ready-to-wear; 23 East 26th.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Ames Co.; Miss Sallie Cohen, waists; Mr. Stephens, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison v.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Bailey Co.; Miss Moscoircs, suits; H. R. Turoler, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; F. L. Harwood, (basement,) ladies' garments; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND — Bailey Co.; H. R. Tyroler, cloaks, suits, waists; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—J. D. Segal & Co.; J. D. Segal, dresses; Flanders.
CLEVELAND—Oppenheim-Collins Co.; Mrs. R. Coleman, suits; 35 West 34th.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—J. Anisfeld Co.; J. Anisfeld, J. Braff, cloaks, suits; 1,133 B'way.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—J. Ainsfield Co.; D. Sorg, cloaks; 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,123.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Fashion; W. L. Payne, cloaks, suits; Collingwood.
COLUMBUS, Ohio — Queen Co.; A. J. Drausch, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Bornheim & Cohen; L. Bornheim, C. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.
CONNERSVILLE, Ind.—A. E. Leiter Co.; A. E. Leiter, general mdse.; 334 4th Av.
COSHOCTON, Ohio—D. Davidors, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 31st.
CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind.—G. W. Graham Co.; A. Turner, general mdse.; 334 4th Av.
DALLAS, Tex.—Sanger Bros.; Miss Butler, millinery; 19 East 24th.
DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; Miss Burns, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 230 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; F. Fleischauer, books, stationery; 2 Walker.
DAYTON, Ohio—L. Troxler Co.; E. O. Shiveley, furn. goods, clothing; W. K. Sutton, house furn. goods; 116 W. 32d; Grand.
DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss D. F. Jacobs, neckwear, handkerchiefs; Mrs. F. O. Kell, millinery; Miss L. Koerner, gloves, umbrellas, parasols; 220 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio — Elder & Johnston; Miss Burns, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 230 5th Av.
DELPHI, Ind.—J. T. Ives & Sons Co.; M. Ives, dry goods; Flanders.
DENVER — Bayly-Underhill Co.; C. Bayly, shirts, overalls; Holland House.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; J. Woodley, domestics; 16 East 18th.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; Miss J. Tomkins, ladies' hosiery; 23 E. 26.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; O. W. Watson, house furn. goods; G. Niven, dry goods; 71 W. 23.
DETROIT—Tuttle & Clark; G. E. Letterman, motor apparel; Breslin.
DETROIT, Mich.—Adler Sample Shop; I. Adler, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway; Cumberland.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; E. B. ..ager, jobs basement dresses, waists; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—Cadillac Credit Clothing Co.; A. M. Keys, A. G. Kunz, clothing; Bristol.
DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; O. B. Hinman, muslin, knit underwear, children's dresses, corsets, infants' wear; 315 5th Av.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—J. F. Stampfer Co.; J. F. Stampfer, ready-to-wear; 334 4th Av.
DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.; F. C. Deery, fancy notions, toys, books, stationery; H. C. Hall, china, glassware, housefurnishing goods; 43 Leonard St.; Woodward.
DULUTH, Minn.—Duluth Glass Block Store; H. A. Benson, domestics, flannels, linens, white wash goods; 43 Leonard St.
ENNIS, Texas—Mrs. D. Skinner, ladies' ready-to-wear, millinery; McAlpin.
FRESNO, Cal.—Radin & Kamp; T. H. Conners, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 334 4th Av.
EUREKA, Cal.—Daly Bros.; J. F. Daly, general mdse.; 353 4th Av.
FARGO, N. D.—L. Keogh, cloaks, suits; Park Av.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Williams-Echols D. G. Co.; J. B. Williams, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Burton-Peel D. G. Co.; Miss K. Brooder, millinery; Park Av.
GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Goodson's; G. E. Goodson, dry goods, laces, embroidery, notions; Imperial.
GREEN BAY, Wis.—Jorgensen & Blech; Miss Cooney, suits, coats, skirts, children's goods; Miss E. Barth, laces, waists, notions, jewelry; Imperial.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; D. Hamacher, domestics; 1,170 Broadway.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. — Spring D. G. Co.; Mrs. Mooney, millinery; 23 E. 26th.
GREENSBURG, Ind.—Minear D. G. Co.; S. P. Minear, general mdse.; 334 4th Av.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, cloaks, suits, skirts; 315 5th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn. — Brown, Thompson & Co.; G. A. Gay, dry goods; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Crawford-Plummer Co.; C. R. McClellan, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 12 W. 31st.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss Newman, coats, suits; Mr. Dahill, mdse, mgr., coats, suits; 75 Spring.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Anderson-Newcomb Co.; Mr. Anderson, cloaks, suits; 334 4th Av.
HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y.—Lurie-Ferber Bazaar; E. Ferber, dry goods, men's, women's clothing; 1,133 B'way.
HIAWATHA, Kan.—Golden Rule Store; H. O. Middlebrook, gen'l mdse.; 334 4th Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; F. T. Goldsmith, men's, boys' clothing; 15 East 26th.
HAZLETON, Penn.—P. Diesroth's Sons; Miss E. Spaulding, draperies, lace curtains; Miss B. Wear, muslin underwear, infants' wear, corsets; A. Deisroth, ready-to-wear; 315 5th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—William H. Block Co.; M. S. Block, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,261 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Efroymson & Wolf; U. E. Jones, silks; 43 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—W. H. Block Co.; Miss B. B. Jacobs, muslin underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Pettis D. G. Co.; E. F. Gay, carpets; 2 Walker.
JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — Cohen Bros.; S. Goldberg, notions, knit underwear, leather goods, jewelry, laces, embroidery, trimmings, handkerchiefs; 225 5th Av.; Ansonia.
JACKSONVILLE, Ill.—J. Capps & Sons; Y. T. Capps, clothing; Imperial.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; J. M. Arthur, dress goods, silks; 23 East 26th.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—J. Taylor Dry Goods Co.; Miss N. Dunap, infants' wear; Miss F. C. Kelley, women's suits; 200 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; E. L. Cahen, laces, embroidery, veilings, notions, toilet goods, leather goods, gloves; 7 W. 22d.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; Mrs. Austin, Mrs. E. Tucker, waists; 23 E. 26th.
KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Emery, Bird Thayer D. G. Co.; A. P. Dupuis, jewelry; Miss Stingley, waists; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY.—G. B. Peck D. G. Co.; Miss De Vinney, muslin underwear, silk petticoats; 2 Walker.
KANKAKEE, Ill.—Chicago Store; F. C. Hester, ready-to-wear; Wellington.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Sales Store; A. Woiss, children's wash dresses; 84 5th Av.
LEXINGTON, Ky. — Ross-Shipp Co.; Mr. Shipp, general mdse.; 334 4th Av.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Wolf, Wile & Co.; G. G. Wilson, linens, wash goods, white goods; 120 W. 32d; St. Denis.
LANCASTER, Penn.—W. F. Beyer & Co.; W. F. Beyer, dry goods, notions, furnishing goods; Marlborough.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Sardeson-Hovland Co.; L. O. Robinson, ready-to-wear; Somerset.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Model Cloak and Suit Co.; M. M. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Wallicks.
LIMA, Ohio—R. T. Gregg & Co.; R. B. Gregg, cloaks, suits, dresses, waists; Imperial.
LEWISTON, Mon.—The Fashion; Mr. Sloat, women's ready-to-wear; 334 4th Av.
LINCOLN, Neb.—L. O. Robertson, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; Miss Gillis, women's hosiery, underwear; 2 Walker.
LIBERTY, Mo.—F. Hughes, dry goods; 1,150 Broadway.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; J. S. Schmidt, needlework; 95 Madison Av.
LANSING, Mich.—J. W. Knapp Co.; Miss S. Endsley, ready-to-wear; A. J. Richter, dress goods, hosiery, underwear; D. M. Shotwell, domestics, notions; 60 W. 33d; Herald Square.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Wrubel's; Miss R. Wrubel, ladies' wear; Park Av.
MACOMB, Ill.—Scripps-Reno D. G. Co.; J. H. Reno, general mdse.; McAlpin.
MANSFIELD, Ohio—M. Berno, millinery; Herald Square.
MARGUETTE, Mich.—Paris Fashion Co.; S. D. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
MAYSVILLE, Mo.—H. Swike, general mdse.; Somerset.
MERIDIAN, Miss.—A. Loeb; clothing, furn. goods, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Stumpf & Langhoff; M. Sommer, ready-to-wear; Wallick's.
MADISONVILLE, Ky.—McLeod Store; J. A. Mills, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Minneapolis D. G. Co.; Mrs. A. Horback, art needlework, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Breithaupt Co.; H. L. Breithaupt, ready-to-wear; Marie Antoinette.
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Summerfield & Co.; H. H. Samuel, millinery; 13 East 22d; Cumberland.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; W. W. Daniel, linens, white goods, notions; 75 Spring St.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—E. Schuster & Co.; O. T. Ballhorn, notions, jewelry, toilet, leather goods; 116 West 32d.
MANISTIQUE, Mich.—L. Winkelman; ready-to-wear, general merchandise; 20 W. 21st; Gotham.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. J. McGuire, furn. goods, knit underwear, hosiery; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—M. Fraenckel & Co.; M. Baar, pantaloons; Wallick's.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Wise Millinery Co.; H. Wise, millinery; Breslin.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Toggery Shop; Miss S. A. Doherty and Mrs. A. G. McDermott, ready-to-wear; Bristol.
NASHUA, N. H.—Chamberlain-Patten Co.; W. H. Patten, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear; Park Av.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Branders & Sons; G. Branders, dress goods, silks; 1,261 B'way.
OTTUMWA, Iowa—Parisian Co.; C. E. Cross, misses', children's wear; Imperial.
OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; F. Reed, art needlework; Miss Labochin, waists; Miss Kohn, muslin underwear; W. C. McKnight, laces, embroideries, gloves; Mr. Elkjer, ready-to-wear, basement; Miss Bernard, hosiery; Mr. Schrimpf, linens, white goods; Mr. Reuler, gen'l mdse.; 1,261 Broadway.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—S. L. Brock Dry Goods Co.; Miss C. Taylor, laces, embroidery, novelties; H. M. Sesson, dry goods; 315 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA — N. Snellenberg & Co.; Miss A. M. Day, laces, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; L. W. Hirsch, children's coats, dresses, jobs Fall coats, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA — Perlberg & Cooper Co.; F. S. Cooper, piece goods, cloaks, suits; Room 709, 1,270 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Ransford, jobs coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—J. F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, mfrs. cloaks, suits; 2 W. 33d.
PHILADELPHIA—Berg Bros.; Miss Parness, suits, dresses; Miss Berger, children's dresses; 71 W. 23.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—M. Cravis & Sons; J. Cravis, cloaks, suits; 33 West 34th.
PITTSBURGH—A. A. Wolk & Co.; A. A. Wolk, cloaks, suits; 85 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewis-Nieman Co.; Miss H. Gottlieb, silk dresses; Miss H. Geventer, silk sweaters; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; J. Winters, Miss McCrohan, waists; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH — J. Horne Co.; C. Meyers, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—J. Horne Co.; J. Martin, linens, white goods, ladies' handkerchiefs; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH, Penn.—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. M. H. Desmond, wimonos, silk petticoats; Miss M. McCrohan, waists, bathrobes; 120 W. 32d.
PROVIDENCE—Collender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. H. Hatch, cloaks, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.
PARIS, Ill. — Jones D. G. Co.; W. Hoenig, general mdse.; 334 4th Av.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Dils Bros. Co.; H. Dils, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—A. Goldstein Sons Co.; J. Goldstein, women's wear; Longacre.
PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co.; S. G. Gray, house furn. goods, china; 116 West 32d; Algonquin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, woolens; 200 5th Av.
RUSHVILLE, Ill.—George Little Co.; J. L. Scripps, general mdse.; McAlpin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Boston Store; H. Daniels, women's wear, millinery; St. Denis.
READING, Penn.—Cloos Co.; Mrs. Mackin, Spring coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss M. Finzer, suits; 23 E. 26th.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Burke, Fitzsimmons Home Co.; J. J. Brady, flannels, blankets; 220 5th Av.
ROBINSON, Kan.—Golden Rule Store; F. C. Middlebrook, gen'l mdse.; 334 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; W. R. Scott, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; D. J. Meagher, boys' clothing; 432 4th Av.
RACINE, Wis.—Friedman & Co.; I. Friedman, D. S. Greenberg, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, skirts; Knickerbocker.
RHINELANDER, Wis.—J. Weisman; Mrs. Weisman, ready-to-wear, piece goods; 20 W. 21st; Gotham.
ST. PAUL — L. Silverstein, ready-to-wear; Claridge.
ST. LOUIS—T. W. Garlands; Miss L. Wolfson, juniors', children's wear; Miss L. Frank, misses' coats; Miss E. House, dresses; Mrs. J. H. Bussist, muslin underwear; Miss B. Edgar, cloaks, suits, dresses; Cumberland.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. K. Lockhardt, Miss Owens, skirts; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; Miss A. Fox, infants' wear, aprons; Miss Geisel, Miss Robinson, millinery; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss L. Sullivan, misses' dresses; Miss Blackman, muslin underwear; R. L. Blumenthal, women's neckear, laces, embroideries; Miss Smith and Miss Weghmeyer, representing; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; T. J. Carpenter, seconds piece goods; 395 B'way.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon Bros. Co.; S. R. Reuler, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Field, Schlick & Co.; C. E. Searing, hosiery, underwear; 31 Union Square.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; C. B. Hitchcock, pictures, frames; 2 Walker.
SALEM, Mass.—William G. Webber Co.; L. K. Mansfield, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss N. O'Brien, infants' wear; 75 Spring.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—W. S. Peck & Co.; W. S. Peck, Jr., clothing; 2 E. 23d.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole D. G. Co.; M. T. Cummings, ready-to-wear; 315 5th Av.
SUMTER, S. C.—Schwartz Bros.; I. Schwartz, millinery; Gregorian.
SAVANNAH, Ga.—B. Karpf, millinery Co.; L. N. Reid, millinery; Bwy. Central.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution; J. M. Saville, house furnishing goods, china, glassware; 75 Leonard.
SEATTLE, Wash.—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; W. S. Newton, notions, ribbons, toilet, fancy goods, embroideries, stationery; 23 E. 26th.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Whitehouse Co.; Miss Copeland, millinery, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
SPOKANE, Wash. — Culbertson, Grote & Rankin Co.; Miss D. Rogell, waists, sweaters, middie blouses, petticoats; 116 West 32d.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; A. Kohn, ready-to-wear, basement; J. B. Johnson, clothing; 1,261 Broadway.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; J. L. Richards, house furn. goods; 50 Union Square.
SEATTLE, Wash.—"Bon Marche"; Mr. Geatons, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Keith-O'Brien Co.; T. R. Byrne, hosiery, knit underwear; 116 West 32d.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — Forbes & Wallace; F. M. Spear, waists; 230 5th Av.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa — Davidson Bros. Co.; Miss A. Milander, millinery; 1,261 B'way.
SEATTLE, Wash.—M. Seller & Co.; E. Rosenberg, crockery; 43 Leonard.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Seattle D. G. Co.; C. Raybould, notions, toilet, fancy, leather goods; 225 4th Av.
TYLER, Texas—Mayer & Schmidt; Mrs. M. Reardon, millinery; 353 4th Av.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Levin Bros.; M. Levin, jewelry, novelties; Albert.
TROY, N. Y.—Cluett, Peabody & Co.; G. A. Cluett, piece goods; 385 4th Av.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion Dry Goods Co.; T. J. Commerford, umbrellas, gloves, hosiery, knit goods.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Lion D. G. Co.; O. A. Baker, ready-to-wear; T. J. Cummerford, umbrellas, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 23 E. 26th.
TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner & Co.; R. M. A. Williams, men's furn. goods, children's knit underwear, hosiery, umbrellas; 116 West 32d.
TORONTO, Canada—R. Simpson Co.; F. W. Bradwin, dry goods; Murray Hill.
TOPEKA, Kan.—W. M. Crosby D. G. Co.; C. Adams, cloaks, suits, waists; York.
UTICA, N. Y.—Fink Bros.; J. B. Fink, furn. goods, hosiery; Bwy. Central.
UNION CITY, Tenn.—Morgan-Verhine Co.; J. F. Verhine, clothing, furn. goods, millinery; 38 West 32d.
VINCENNES, Ind.—Gimbel, Haughton & Bond Co.; F. M. Bond, dry goods, cloaks, suits, carpets, shoes; 334 4th Av.
WAXAHCHIE, Texas—J. S. Campbell Co.; J. S. Campbell, general mdse.; Navarre.
WILKESBARRE, Penn.—Duncan & Homer Co.; J. R. Homer, linens, cloaks, suits, waists; 212 5th Av.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Clarke Stores Co.; P. M. Jennings, coats, suits, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
WAVERLY, Iowa—Schlutsmeyer D. G. Co.; M. Schlutsmeyer, cloaks, suits, dresses; 334 4th Av.
WICHITA, Kan.—Johnston & Larimer D. G. Co.; J. L. Powers, dry goods; 43 Leonard.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; Miss K. M. Ford, waists; 2 Walker.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; J. H. Laut, millinery; J. D. Robertson, Miss Spellman, Miss O'Connell, Miss Aspengren, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; H. Barschkies, silks, satins, velvets; 334 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; J. D. Robertson, corsets, muslin, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.
WICHITA, Kan.—Greenway-Hughes D. G. Co.; C. E. Rau, general merchandise; Miss B. Taylor, millinery; Broztell.
WINSTON SALEM, N. C.—Ideal D. G. Co.; H. L. Trotter, notions, hosiery, gloves, ready-to-wear; York.
WALLA WALLA, Wash.—Hanger & Thompson; M. Hanger, cloaks, waists, petticoats; 1,150 Broadway.
WAUSAU, Wis.—Winkelman Dept. Store; S. Winkelman, ready-to-wear, piece goods; 20 W. 21st; Gotham.
YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons; C. Chambers, silks; 432 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; Miss M. Dillon, waists, embroideries, trimmings; Mr. Goldsmith, mdse. manager; Miss Gillam, muslin underwear, negligees, corsets; 353 4th Av.

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Silk and Cottons
White Corduroys
Housekeeping Linens
Handkerchief Linens
Dress Linens
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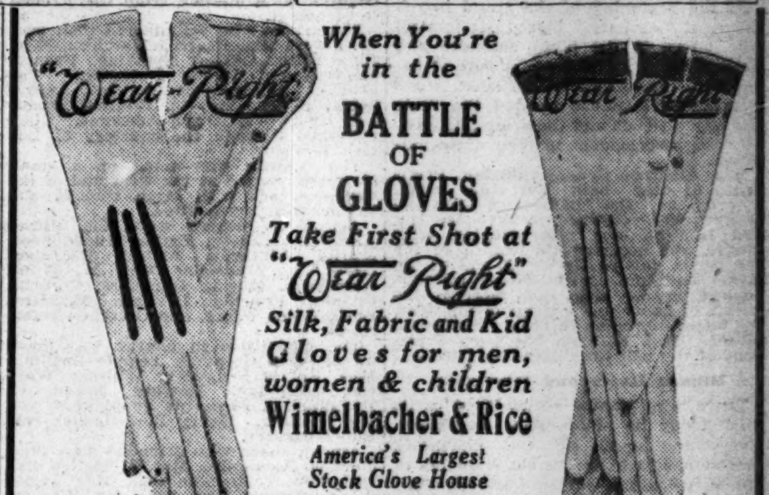

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30 years manufacturing wet weather clothing that has style and gives satisfaction.
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Capitalize Your Outstanding Accounts
Do this with US—because under OUR NEW and FAIRER method both the 6% yearly interest and a small banker's commission are based on the amount of the LOAN, not of the collateral as is usual—SAVING YOU 20%—also because WE do NOT notify your customers but leave YOU to collect from them and remit to us—Representative will explain.
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Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
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AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

Continuation Sale Beginning with Lot 1408, with the Stock of
500,000 GROSS BUTTONS
and continuing with the cream of the stock of the trimmings. Administratrix Sale.
Valuation $75,000.
Importers' and Jobbers' Stock of
TRIMMINGS,
silks, satins, velvets, velveteens, silver and gold embroidered goods by the yard, chiffons, malines, veilings, imported gold and silver nets, crepe &c., costumers' trimmings, silk, gold and silver braids, beads, bead trimmings. High-class upholstering materials and trimmings, and thousands of more articles too numerous to mention here.
MORGENSTERN, SILBERSTEIN & KAHN
Sell at Auction To-day, 10:30 A. M., and continuing each day until everything is sold at 23 Walker St., near West Broadway, N. Y., in lots.

AUCTION SALES.

This is the largest and most important sale of desirable Flowers ever made, comprising a stock of high grade goods. An exceptional opportunity offered for the Jobbing and Retail Trades.
Entire Catalogue will be sold peremptorily to the highest bidder, without reserve, in lots for the large operator and retailer.
FLOWERS
Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell
Auctioneers
Will sell to the highest bidder, without reserve, on an approved credit of four months,
At Our Salesrooms, 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, N. Y. City
Thursday, February 3d, 1916
Promptly at 10 o'Clock A. M.,
20,000 DOZEN ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS
By Order and for the Account of
New York Flower and Feather Company
(Mr. Jacob De Jong, 207-209 Wooster Street, N. Y. City)
Comprising HIGHEST CLASS NOVELTIES and MEDIUM AND POPULAR STYLES in Roses, Fancy Bunches and Wreath Effects, Silk and Taffeta Flowers, Fruits, Small Flowers, June and Moss Roses, etc., etc.
In quantities from 2 and 3 dozen lots up to 500 dozen of a pattern. Packed in solid and assorted colors.
☞ Do not fail to attend this important sale. Goods on exhibition before the day of sale.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

TO RENT IN DETROIT, MICH.
Reliable Ladies' and Misses' Ready-to-wear Store, occupying three floors, have three additional daylight floors 60x100 feet to sublet, whole or part thereof, suitable for Millinery, Children's Wear, Underwear, Corsets, Infants' Wear, Hosiery and Shoes, catering to the popular and better class of trade. Location in heart of Woodward Avenue, New Building, opening about March 10. Address S 52 Times.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING FLOUR: Office of Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Railroad Company, 24 State Street, New York, January 28th, 1916. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2:00 P. M. Friday, February 11th, 1916, for furnishing the Panama Railroad Company with Spring Wheat or Kansas Hard Wheat Flour in 196-lb. and 98-lb. sacks, in accordance wit hterms and conditions set forth in Circular Requisition No. 5752. Blanks and full information may be obtained at this office. R. E. Rutherford, Commissary Purchasing Agent.

CAPITAL INCREASES AND WAGES ADVANCE

National City Bank Letter Calls Attention to a Law of Progress.

RAILROAD MEN'S DEMANDS

Writer Says Recent Benefits to Labor in Many Trades Illustrate an Inevitable Tendency.

Discussing the demands of the four orders of railway employes who are asking for an eight-hour day and more pay for overtime in connection with wage increases granted in the steel trade, textile centres, &c., the National City Bank says in its February letter:

"This movement illustrates how easily wages advance when business conditions are favorable and when the supply of capital increases. It illustrates a fundamental law of progress which inevitably regulates the division of product between capital and labor, but which amid all the wrangling over that division is seldom alluded to. Capital in all advanced countries increases faster than population, and this is especially true in the United States, as shown by the census returns. Since capital cannot be put into use without employing labor, it follows that a constantly increasing amount of capital competes for a relatively smaller amount of labor. Under such conditions there is an inevitable tendency of wages to rise, the new supplies of capital always coming on the market would have to lie idle if they did not enter the field and bid for labor against the capital already conducting industry. If the supply of labor increased at the same rate as the supply of capital the balance between them would remain the same, but with capital increasing faster than labor the latter constantly comes into a stronger position.

"When this is understood it is seen that for the rich to grow richer and the poor grow poorer or fail to share in the progress, in the very nature of things is impossible. Every attempt of the rich to use their capital sets in motion equalizing influences. If capital accumulates rapidly the demand for labor will increase with even greater relative rapidity.

"The direct effect upon wages is modified by the fact that as labor becomes scarce and wages rise there is greater inducement to install labor-saving machinery, but improvements of this kind multiply and cheapen the production of all the necessaries and comforts of life, and the wage-earners share in these gains as consumers. They are gainers either way the equation works out.

"Henry Ford has chosen to make a large direct distribution to his workmen in the form of higher wages, but he is devoting a part of his accumulations to the development of a farm tractor which it is hoped will decrease the cost of farming operations and cheapen the cost of food. If he is successful the portion of his profits that is so expended will be more serviceable to the wage-earning class as a whole than any distribution of cash among his own workmen and this illustrates the results of capital accumulations on every hand.

"There is going on now a rapid accumulation of capital in this country, and a corresponding increase in the demand for labor. Under normal conditions such a condition is wholesome and beneficial, but it would be a mistake not to recognize that present conditions are abnormal. If capital was increasing all over the world as it is in the United States wages would go up abroad as well as here, but unless wages advance in other countries we will have either an inflow of labor or an outflow of capital after the war is over, until the equilibrium is restored. The best conditions in industry for both empoyers and employed are those that make for stability, affording steady employment, increasing output, and a constantly enlarging distribution and consumption of products."

GEM IMPORTS INCREASE.

Receipts of Last Month Far Above Those of January, 1915.

The fact that the holidays were over did not bring a slowdown in importations of precious stones in January, as is usually the case, and entries made a record for the first month of the year, their value as returned yesterday by Examiner William B. Treadwell being $2,797,297, against $894,032 imported in January, 1915, and $1,779,137 in the same month of 1914.

The January entries showed cut gems brought in to a value of $1,885,989, compared with only $602,714 in the corresponding period one year ago. Last month's record of uncut stones of all kinds entered amounted to $867,725, a big increase from January, 1915, when these imports were only $264,126. The January entries of miners' and glaziers' diamonds aggregated $43,583, or about $14,000 below the value of those entered January last year.

The unusually heavy importations made here last month were thought in well-informed customs circles to represent liquidation by foreign holders somewhat along the lines being followed in the matter of American securities. The fact that no markets exist in Europe for gems, coupled with the feeling that the war may last much longer, has, it was said yesterday, operated to send gems to this country, which appears on account of the general prosperity to have no trouble in absorbing them.

SILK SALESMEN ORGANIZE.

Their Purpose Is to Get Producers and Salesmen Together.

At a meeting of silk salesmen held yesterday in the rooms of the Silk Association of America, an organization to be known as the Associated Silk Men was formed. Those present represented not only those who handle broad silk, ribbon, and spool silk, but also those connected with the lines of raw silk, thrown silk, and the dyeing, finishing, printing, processing, and piece dyeing branches of the industry.

The objects of the association were described as follows: To bring buyers closer to the salesmen, to bring the selling element closer to the men who produce the merchandise, and to foster the social side of the market by means of establishing a noonday luncheon club. A well-established restaurant in the market has been offered to meet the needs of the salesmen.

It was brought out at the meeting that a mass meeting of silk salesmen to consider the formation of an association of traveling silk salesmen has been called for Friday at the Aldine Club. The purpose of this meeting, it was stated, is along somewhat different lines than those placed before the meeting yesterday.

The silk salesmen who organized the Associated Silk Men will be present at Friday's meeting, following which they will reconvene in the rooms of the Silk Association of America at 2 o'clock next Tuesday.

Wool Demand Keeps Strong.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—There were 7,800 bales offered at the wool auction sales today. The demand was strong and prices were firm. Russian buyers paid 11d. for Cape of Good Hope and [illegible] secured.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Fixing the Duties on Metals, Textiles, and Other Things.

Dry beans from Italy known as Canneline beans, inclosed in large tin cans, were held yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers not to be dutiable at 1 cent a pound under Paragraph 199, specifying "beans contained in tins," as assessed by the Collector. Instead, the tribunal sustained the contention of the importers that they were properly dutiable at 25 cents per bushel as "beans not specially provided for." The importers included J. A. Kirsch & Co., L. Vitelli & Son, F. Romeo & Co., Inc., and Glanzer Bros., all of this city.

J. A. Henekele protested the Collector's assessment of 35 per cent. on blades for pocket knives. Appraiser Sague reported them to be used in making pocket knives valued at over $1 per dozen. The blades were accordingly returned for duty at the same rate as the knives of which they were to form a part. Judge Fischer reached the conclusion that the blades were not "parts of knives" in the condition imported, and sustained the importer's contention for entry at 20 per cent. as "manufactures of metal not specially provided for."

P. C. Kuyper & Co. lost in a claim for lower duty on stamped steel articles used in the construction of automobile frames. General Appraiser Fischer said the board found nothing in the language of the present act to warrant the contention of the importers for admittance as structural forms or shapes. He said it necessarily followed that the decision of the Collector levying duty on the merchandise at 15 per cent., as pressed shapes of steel containing nickel as an alloy, must be affirmed.

Department store firms and importing jobbers were sustained in claims for lower duty on cotton table damask quilts, blankets, and towels. All of the merchandise was returned for duty at 30 per cent. as Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton, whereas the importers asked 25 per cent. as cotton manufactures, or the appropriate rate according to yarn count. The board's ruling calls for refunds by the Government to the following protestants: H. B. Claflin Corporation, the Al. Hermann Company, J. J. Gavin & Co., Stern Bros., James F. White & Co., Henry Glass & Co., Abraham & Straus, Barth & Guttman, J. B. Locke & Potts, Joseph Yeska, John Hood & Co., Perry, Ryer & Co., Robert F. Green, J. Whytlaw & Co., Lamb, Finlay & Co., and W. B. Quaintance.

The board decided that ducks' eggs imported by Sing, Lung & Co. and other Chicago importers were entitled to free entry as "eggs of poultry." The Collector was reversed in taking duty at 2 cents per pound as "eggs frozen or otherwise prepared or preserved in tins or other packages."

Several firms were sustained in the contention that grenadine syrup was properly dutiable at 15 per cent. as an unenumerated manufactured article. The Collector was reversed in levying 70 cents a gallon as "fruit syrup." The importers included R. H. Macy & Co., Cusenier Company, and Batjer & Co.

Cotton yarn from W. A. Holt, Bolton, England, came in for advances. Judge Fischer decided that 2-68 super XX., entered at 1 shilling 10 pence, would have to stand duty on the basis of 2 shillings one-half penny per pound. It was also decided that the same kind of yarn, but known as 2-78, entered at 2 shillings 1½ pence, was properly dutiable at 2 shillings 4 pence a pound.

BUSINESS NOTES.

H. P. Bonties, President of the H. B. Claflin Corporation, will leave today for a short vacation to be spent in Bermuda.

William M. Van Buren, resident buyer, has leased the entire eighth floor in the new building at 1,140 Broadway, at Twenty-sixth Street, for a term of years.

F. Colburn Pinkham, manager of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, left yesterday for a brief business trip to Chicago.

Joseph New & Co., resident buyers, have removed from 315 Fourth Avenue to 334 Fourth Avenue. They have recently added eight new accounts, including the J. F. Stampfer Company, Dubuque, Iowa; the Timothy Dry Goods and Carpet Company, Chattanooga, Tenn; Radin & Kamp, Fresno, Cal., and the Morehouse-Martens Company, Columbus, Ohio.

ON THEIR OWN HOOK.

Importers Trying to Expedite German and Austrian Goods.

Dissatisfied apparently with the progress being made in securing permits through the British Embassy for the delivery of German and Austrian goods, a group of importers representing firms here and in Chicago have commissioned William W. Bride to proceed to London to see what can be done in expediting the movement of merchandise contracted or paid for by American houses prior to March 1, 1915.

Mr. Bride, after leaving the State Department, where he served as a trade adviser, went to the British capital in behalf of Americans firms and secured the release of large consignments of detained goods. His activities, however, came to an end when the British Government required that all applications for permits be made through the British Embassy in this country. While the interests backing Mr. Bride in his new venture did not care to discuss the matter yesterday, it was learned that the representative will sail for Europe this morning on the steamship Rotterdam.

The plan being developed by the importers also contemplates the issuance of blanket permits covering shipments from Germany to this country for one year. The idea is that, if a firm has in the past done a business with Germany amounting to around 1,000,000 marks a year, the British Government issue a permit giving the American house the right to transact business with Germany to the extent of one-half of the normal business, or 500,000 marks. An arrangement of this kind, it is argued, would afford importing firms a chance to maintain their trade relations with German shippers and manufacturers. The negotiations in furtherance of this plan, it is understood, will be in the hands of a representative of the firm of Bernard, Judae & Co. of this city and Chicago. This man is believed to be on his way to Germany at the present time.

Some speculation was indulged in yesterday in quarters where Mr. Bride's mission was known regarding the attitude of the State Department toward the attorney's plan to get permits directly from the British authorities rather than through Washington, the question being asked whether the department had modified its view that all applications must be made at Washington. Among his backers here are Bernard, Judae & Co., Samuel Stern, and M. J. Corbett & Co. Mr. Bernard, beyond saying that Mr. Bride was to sail, declined to discuss the matter at this time. Neither would he say anything about the plan of his firm's representative to get blanket permits for German goods for a period of one year.

BEADS AND SPANGLES.

These Figure in a Complicated Duty Case Just Decided.

J. J. Gavin & Co. imported trimmings composed of a foundation of silk netting ornamented with beads and spangles. The netting was of a greater value than either the beads or the spangles taken separately, but the beads and spangles taken together were more valuable than the netting. This composition of the fabrics proved a puzzle to the customs authorities, but they finally returned the goods at 60 per cent. under the provision mentioned as "trimmings of whatever yarns, threads, or filaments composed."

Duty was claimed at 50 per cent. under the provision for "curtains, and other articles * * * composed wholly or in chief value of beads or spangles made of glass or paste, gelatin, metal, or other materials."

Judge Howell decided that the protest must be sustained. He held that it was intended that the paragraph quoted should cover articles composed wholly or in chief value of beads or spangles, or of a combination of these materials.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

BRONX AUCTION COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Bronx Auction Company, 372 East 143d Street, by Harris Sussman, $131; Abraham S. Meadoff, $241, and Zlotnich & Jacobson, $139. It was alleged that the company had transferred merchandise and accounts $2,000.

MOTEL OKLANDER, wholesale notions, toys, and stationery, 230 East Ninth Street, has made an assignment to Frank Meyers. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by A. Seleran & Brother, $141; Isaac Blumenthal, $196, and L. Gottlieb & Sons, $359. Liabilities, $7,000; assets, $3,000.

SADIE P. PURTELL, 622 West 179th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,216 and no assets.

C. V. KOONTZ & CO.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 18 against C. V. Koontz & Co., stock brokers, 25 Broad Street, on consent of the creditors.

HOTEL ST. ANDREW.—A meeting of creditors of the Prospect Leasing Company, which operated the Hotel St. Andrew, Seventy-second Street and Broadway, was held yesterday at the office of MacGrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy. Arthur F. Gotthold, the receiver, said that he had sold the assets for a gross sum of $24,800, but that was subject to deductions for rent, &c., leaving a balance of $11,000 net. He had conducted the business for six months, and had in all $13,600 cash on hand. Liabilities are $77,736. Mr. Gotthold was elected Trustee under a bond of $9,000.

EUGENE L. LOUIS, butcher, 684 Columbus Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $7,729 and assets $2,284.

WILLIAM BUDD, dealer, desks and office furniture, 71 Spring Street and 155 West Thirty-fourth Street, against whom a petition was filed on Jan. 21, has made overtures looking to a settlement with creditors, as a result of which Budd & Co., a corporation which he incorporated with two employes on Jan. 3, has agreed to turn over merchandise at 371 Broadway, valued at $14,000, to William L. Marck as a trustee, to hold the property until the title to it is determined by the court, whether it belongs to Budd & Co., or to the creditors of William Budd. Judge Mayer, on application of Jesse S. Epstein, attorney for the receiver, approved of the agreement and authorized Benno Lewinson, the receiver, to execute it.

FAIR DOLL COMPANY, INC., at 142 Fifth Avenue, which conducted a dance hall and cabaret, has made an assignment to Nathan D. Stern. It was incorporated on Dec. 12, 1914, with capital stock $3,000, and Samuel Haskell is Treasurer.

FRANK B. ASCH, 10 Suffolk Street, has made an assignment to Israel Feingold.

JUDA H. KAHAN, furrier, of 15 Avenue A, has made an assignment to Joseph Krinsky.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The Empire Contractors, Material and Equipment Company, Inc., of Newark, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $21,350.05, and assets of $8,350.05.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—Styltex Cloak Company, a corporation, voluntary petition. Liabilities, $42,506; assets, $24,506.

John Stevenson, Inc., general tailoring. Voluntary petition. Liabilities, $12,925; assets, $7,349.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Alphonsus, Joshua S.—W. H. Sieber, Jr.	$3,142.75
Ahrweiler, Julius—A. Mushcart	183.76
Arnold & Co., Cecil M. Brownlow, George H. Armstrong, Alexander M. Finlayson, and James G. Westbrook—National Bank of Ogdensburg	1,649.15
Same—Same	2,065.89
Blackwell, Max H.—Union National Bank of Cleveland, Ohio	326.16
Board of Education of the City of N. Y.—J. J. Gartland	250.52
Boehm, Julius—J. M. McCunn	533.38
Barnard, Sidney W.—Sweet-Orr & Co., Inc.	107.67
Bernstein, Ruth—United Paperboard Co.	226.38
Comerford, Thomas P.—E. E. Vreeland	220.27
Craighead, Alexander—F. S. Houghtaling	235.28
Coyle, John and Ocea—K. D. Attamian	202.44
City of N. Y.—McBride & Callan Contracting Co., Inc.	250.00
Carroll, Edward, Jr.—Chatham & Phenix National Bank of N. Y.	1,792.49
Carbone, Lucia and Jerry, exrs.—W. Goldberg	269.94
Casale, Vincent—F. A. Hardy & Co.	379.64
Crotty, Nellie A.—Park & Tilford	153.59
Dunlop, Robert T.—W. L. Cook	161.49
Dow, Garib—G. H. Rosenblutt	252.18
Demarest, Elizabeth—M. Guy	414.41
Durece Electric Co., Inc.—Universal Metal Spinning and Stamping Co., Inc.	1,235.30
Epstein, Nesky—Rice & Hutchins N. Y. Co.	476.41
Economouly, Peter D., and Peter Theophine—I. Feldman	1,318.28
French, Sadie E.—W. W. Buckley	884.03
Fisk, Morris—J. Lippmann, Inc.	166.33
Fitzgerald, Michael J.—C. H. Pratz et al.	813.72
Fairhurst, John F.—F. S. Henderson	125.90
Goldstein, Louis, and Louis Oliver—J. Elman et al.	160.90
Garfein, Harry—I. Altman	219.95
Horowitz, Isadore—Y. Horowitz	2,509.68
Heaton, Mary—A. J. Bass	162.01
Hoboken Stardn Co.—W. & J. Sloane	884.52
Haines, Alice H., and Carrie Le Ware—H. D. Hertzog	264.79
Harding, John—G. W. Faber, Inc.	150.59
Jacobs, Harry A.—Lee Nussbaum Co.	110.36
Jacobs, Henry A.—M. Silverman	111.41
Keller, Vroomen B.—Burlington Coffin Co.	128.61
Kings County Lighting Co.—D. Lundin	300.00
Peavitt, Geo. A.—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp'n.	2,017.48
Lewis, Jerome, and Bertram Wolff—Albert Frank & Co.	187.96
Lefferty, Robert—Amalgamated Press, Inc.	129.36
Lewis, Jack H.—Tower Mfg. & Novelty Co.	2,969.57
Leslie, Alexander von W.—Albert Frank & Co.	555.33
McCarrier, John F. and Ida—H. P. Wendt	548.64
Mendel, Daniel, or Frank Liccione—W. Bogen	1,184.23
Minsker Realty Co.—Nimis & Nimis, Inc.	1,068.12
McDuffie, Marshall W.—W. H. F. Glade	248.51
National Sales and Supply Co.—E. V. Harman	227.86
Pinner, Sarah A. and Alfred—Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y.	2,139.64
Ridgeway, J. Chester, and John H. Crawford—Book Publishers' Press, Inc.	1,057.50
Reinhardt, Adele—H. M. Baker	370.74
Reehm, Geo. E.—E. C. Davidson	485.11
Rosenzweig, Getzel—James G. Johnson & Co.	112.09
Samuels, Isaac R.—L. B. Gray	139.17
Seide, Mark L.—J. B. King & Co.	275.46
Spro, Jacob—P. Edelstein	299.84
Sullivan, Margaret—E. W. Macauley	121.42
Smith, Whitmel H.—H. Weinberger	1,646.83
Smith, Whitmer H.—H. E. Bingham	4,940.49
Sand, Harry—F. T. Fleitman et al.	166.96
Tonaphone Co., Inc.—J. J. Roberts	150.39
Tutt, Elizabeth V.—C. C. Tutt, costs	107.75
Von Bach, Eugene—F. X. Chester	118.71
Wilson, Mary J.—J. F. Kuhn	277.12
Weiner, Gussie, and Solomon Bisgaier—People, &c.	500.00
Wilson, Mary W.—Nibur Realty Co., Inc.	112.41
Wassers, Inc.—M. Cohen	680.17
Woolf, Samuel—State Mercantile	126.21
Williams, John T. and John T., Jr.—W. Spencer	11,830.95

In Bronx County.

Axelrad, Jacob—Lawson Piano Co.	$217.72
Avidan, Abraham—Hannis Distilling Co.	234.01
Bruh, Morris—I. J. Silverstein	15.80
Benedict, Frank J.—R. G. Eddy	92.72
Clark, Arthur C.—Simmons Automobile Co.	169.62
Campanella, Guiseppe—J. Bruccoli	55.72
Geduld, Hersz—F. Ludewig	47.72
Same—I. E. Knopf	47.72
Goldberg, Samuel S.—M. Cohen	70.20
Handman, Annie—Illinois Surety Co.	50.41
Handler, Joseph—H. Cohen et al.	103.70
Horowitz, Isadore—Y. Horowitz	2,029.08
Jordan, Timothy—D. Minster	67.50
Leff, Benjamin—D. Davis	82.45
McCormick, Bridget E.—J. Wirsing	101.91
Medwin, Joe—M. Landau	232.56
Meyer, Irving—W. Bernard	29.72
Rosenfeld, Bernard—W. Zipkin	37.09
Reiner, William—I. J. Silverstein	108.47
Santulli, Frank, and Sadie Cohen—P. Santulli	533.23
Scharff, William—M. Bodenheimer	287.61
Silber, Abraham—H. W. Fedden	192.67
Van Cleef, Emily—S. Williamson	84.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Blumenthal, Uhren & Sherlip, Inc.—L. Cafarella, Jan. 25, 1916	$371.49
Great Neck Shores Corporation—E. P. Fischer, Dec. 28, 1915	5,121.01
Regan, James B.—Standard Plunger Elevator Co., Jan. 20, 1916	3,537.48
Brown, Wilson H.; Theodore H. Fischel and Harold R. Lhowe—T. Weil et al., April 21, 1915	2,881.42
Bergman, Samuel, and David Turkel—J. J. Harris, Jan. 18, 1916	1,183.48
Allerton, Reuben—Rhinelander Machine Works Co., Dec. 19, 1914	571.55
Bernstein, Benjamin and Martha—R. Orlowsky, Nov. 29, 1915	123.24
Courtney Development Co.—C. Doll, Nov. 5, 1915	583.34
Frank, Leopold—S. Arluck, July 22, 1908	138.29
Tichborne, James T. and Jennie—Nineteenth Ward Bank, Jan. 25, 1902	1,031.45
Thompson-Starrett Co.—J. Carroll, Jan. 17, 1916	250.00
Windsor Land and Improvement Co.—United States Title Insurance Guaranty Co., Jan. 25, 1916	502.15
Harris, Mary, and Irving Silverman—People, &c., Aug. 31, 1912, vacated	500.00
Wallace, William H., Jr.—A. Martell, March 25, 1912, vacated	361.22
Gridley, Horace W.—J. W. Hazlett et al., May 23, 1908, vacated	158.56

In Bronx County.

Kennedy, Jennie V.—A. E. Stainton, March 22, 1915	$98.93
Same—Same, March 22, 1915	97.33
O'Rorke, Hugh P.—C. Dreher, Dec. 4, 1915	65.24

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.

(<) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337 P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Warumbo Mfg Co<Arbus.
Marcuson<Drourr.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Courtroom 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor.—At 11:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

River & H Transp Co<Ferryboat Arlington.
Erie R R<Tug Hazelton.
Smith<Tug Transfer 22.
Beck<Gibson.
Jones<Tug Bouker 2.
Penn Coal Co<Tug Julia C. Flannery.
Staples Transp Co<Tug Volunteer.
Phoenix Sand, &c, Co<Tug Eureka.
Harriman<Tug E L Levy.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor.—At 10:30 A. M.

Aktieselskabet, &c<Rederiaktiebolaget.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 323, P. O. Building. Motion calendar.

Rockland<N Y Central No. 29.
Johnson et al<Schooner Sullivan Sawin.
Cunningham Realty Co<Steam tug Florence.
Same<Steam tug Edward.
Same<Steam tug Claremont.
Same<Steam tug Pearl.
McNeill<Cunningham Realty Co.
Timmins et al<SS Protinea.
Same<Vaselefs Constantinos.
Miller<Steam tug Bern.
Weehawken D D Co<Steam tug William F. Reed.
Nelson et al<Steam tug James Eversard.
Korfitsen<Steamer Niblick.
Sjostrom<same.
J. P. Finkle<Barge Chicago.
Peterson<Steam yacht Illini.
Reilly<McDonnell.
Am Cone & Wafer Co<Consol Wafer Co.
Lovell McConnell Mfg<E. Aufiero and E. A. Laboratories.
Crowe et al<Tuttle.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Equity calendar at 10:30 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Building.

Messick<Miami Cycle & Mfg Co.
Gross<Longrock Bros Co. (2.)
Scheuer<Katzoff. (2.)

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Marshall, aplt., v. Moore, Sheriff, &c.—Order affirmed.

Mayer et al. v. Raudenbush, aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

People, aplt., v. Toland.—Judgment of App. Div. reversed and that of County Court of Franklin County affirmed.

Re application of Public Service Comm., First Dept., &c., Pierrepont et al., aplts.—Order of App. Div. reversed, with costs, and that of Special Term affirmed, Question answered in affirmative.

Re claim of Costello, under Workmen's Comp. Law, v. American Express Co., aplt.—Order of App. Div. affirmed, with costs.

Lord Electric Co., aplt., v. City of New York.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

People v. Taranto, aplt.—Judgment of conviction reversed and a new trial ordered.

Casey, aplt., v. City of New York.—Judgment modified by striking out the words "on the merits," and as thus modified affirmed, with costs.

Hanna et al., composing the copartnership of M. A. Hanna & Co., as trustees, &c., v. the Florence Iron Co. of Wisconsin, aplt.—Motion to file and serve notice of argument granted.

Guidone & Galardi Co. v. Caggiano et al., aplts.—Motion for reargument denied, $10 costs.

The People v. Caldrella, aplt.—Motion for reargument denied.

DAY CALENDAR.

Liebler<Shubert.
Maloney<Cunard SS.
Smith<Graham.
Bidwell<Cummings.
Wadsworth<Supervisors of Livingston.
Scott et al<McClung, as Mayor.
McClelland<Mutual Life Ins Co.
Stone<US Title Guar & Indemnity Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Scott, and Page, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Richardson Press<Albright.
Cheever<Cheever.
CNY<McCarthy.
Kobrin<Int R T.
Doscher<Phelps Guardian & T L Co.
Lynch<N Y Times Co.
Wheeler<Wheeler.
Reitzfeld<Halbrecht.
Dailey<CNY.
Re Green.
U S Cas Co<Anderson.
Peschmann<Nat Surety Co.
Bastine<Mable.
Bowne<Colt.
Seymour<Dininny.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I., Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Helpershauer<Mork.
Martin Disken Sons, Inc<Disken.
Re 7th Av (CNY.)
Melville<Melville.
Carroll<Carroll.
Cons Gas Co<Purdy.
Wagner<Tully.
Curran<Tunney.
O'Grady<Comerford.
Ummarino<Lehigh Valley RR.
Ettar Realty Co<Goldner.
Sands<Kuryrok.
Re Weekes.
Re Rockland County Trust Co.
Re Blumenkrohn & Erlanger, Inc.
Re Ward (Cleveland Av.)
Re Carlson.
Re Fuhrer.
Re Fish.
Re Haritakes.
Re Heyer.
Re Byrne.
Re Leon.
Re McMahon.
Pollock<Sachs.
Re Mahon (Evarts.)
Doran<Heilbrunn.
Ehrlichman<South Bklyn RR.
Borg<Equitable Rty.
Re Zerega.
Chaims<Chaims.
Kern Horse Remedy Co, Inc<Selner.
Wittemann<Riviera Realty Co.
Mintzer<Spiro.
Pollock<Sachs (2.)
Miller<Matthes.
Re Lazzari.
Reiss<Circle Express.
Re Chas T Howe & Co
Met Life Ins Co<Bldg & Eng Co.
Union Dime Sav Bank<Corn.
Kaufman<Miller.
Cochrane<Cochrane.
Tartak<Tartak.
Re Miltenberger.
German Sav Bank<Allison.
Steinberger<Ryan.
Smith<Bleyer.
Tartak<Tartak.
Wellbrock<Wellbrock.
Re Cartier<Ziegfeld.
Kenyeres<Kenyeres.
Harris<Harris.
Union Trust Co<Relyea.
Bloom<Hirsch.
Dreyfus<Dreyfus.
Jones<Emery.
Finch<Hall.
CNY<Dickinson.
Colonial Sav Bk<Motor Truck & Traction Co.
Sobel<Klein.
Levy<Robt Kessler Realty Co.
Finch<Hall.
Perlman<Wodiska.
Barber<Barber.
West Park Presbyterian Church<Rudkin.
Seaman Bank for Sav<Gordon.
Wright<Eitingon.
N Y Cent Iron Wks Co<Jacobson Eng.
Natl Assoc for the Study<Gropper.
Seaman Bk for Sav<Goldsmith.
Bowery Sav Bk<Weis.
Burke<Gropper (2.)
Grossman<same (4.)
Gould<Texas & Pac Rway.
Springer<People Vaudeville Co.
Ferrel<Ferrel.
Humphrey<Humphrey.
Finlayson<Butterfield.
Cooper Athletic Club<Woods.
Breitung<Calhoun.
Pearson<Pearson.
Baker-Voorhis Co<Putnam.
Greenwald<No 501 W 113th St.
Wright<Eitingon.
Stieglitz<Woodbury.
Reader<Cosmopolitan Bank.
Robinson<Orr.
Olanoff<Cosmopolitan Bank.
Re Navid<Bieregel.
Gitter<Penn RR (2.)
Re E F Keating Co<Cooney Co.
Bunker<Bunker.
Re Bronx Gas & Elec Co.
Galasso<3d Av RR.
Johnston Heating Co<Bd of Education.
Harry J McArdle, Inc<N Y Cent RR.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Rose<Bristol.
Stern Bros<Michaelis.
Brooke<Brooke.
Penn<Tribune Assn.
Monypeny<Monypeny.
Smith<Smith.
Hauck<Hauck.
Watson<Watson.
Kilpatrick<Crown Infants' Wear Co.
Ferris<Ferris.
General calendar:
Haley<Haley.
Hubert<Hubert.
Hall<McCully.
Weil<Illinois Surety.
Millbrook Co<Gambier.
Miller<Miller.
Happe<Wilson.
Dunbar<CNY.
Weeks<Price.
Mokarzel<Illinois Surety Co.
Lanaud<Lanaud.
Burnot Mfg Co<Hickey.
Gotham Silk Hosiery Co<Landay Bros, Inc.
Elieco<Sabbia.
Madison Real Property & Sec Co<Werner.
Wood<Cregan.
Brownfield<Simon.
Salzberg<Finkelstein.
Williams<St Christopher Club.
Levy<Woods.
Hoyt<Nathan, N
Epstein<Anglowitz.
Clear.

PART IV.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Zinovoy<Flanagan.
Townsend<Hirshkind.
Same<Hyman (3).
Stillman Appellate Prtg<Crowley.
Corbin<Corbin.
Everybody's Dept St, Inc<Folgeman Bros & Hirsh, Inc.
Gitter<Eittinger.
Eagle Pipe Sup<Benham Column Co.
Mittlinsky<Florin.
Wills<Nat Carbon.
Ford<Palmer.
Case on.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Friedman<CNY.
Lerman<Ice Mfg Co.
Same<Knick Ice Co.
Connolly<Osborn.
Penna<Atlantic Macaroni Co.
Beers<McNaught.
Troise<CNY.
McMonigle<same.
Case on.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Minsky<Offenberg.
Tragaman<I R T.
Olsen<Clark.
Sullivan<Hud Nav Co.
Griffin<Nat Fireproof.
M Saich<Lee Bros Storage & Van Co.
G W A Saich<same.
Foley<Emp Carrying.
Harrington<Mardesty.
Ourakian<David Stevenson Brew Co.
Reitzen, Jr<Casino.
Rochelle<Schlechter.
Peterson<Eighmie.
Godina<Pittsbgh Con.
Lawson<Zadek.
Ruege<Union Ry.
Sisti<B H RR (3.)
Case on.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Finkelstein<Grouch.
Schwarzwald<same.
Klubnik<Cutting.
Same<Parr.
Sawyer<Stone.
Case on.

PART VI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Reich<Schnur.
Cook<Fagan.
Abadie<Hyde.
Abrams<Ferber.
Kaufman<Singer.
Kantrowitz<Bergman.
Cist<Stancourt Ldry.
J Sirkin<Schaffer.
L Sirkin<same.
Callaghan<McDonald.
Case on.

PART VII.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Crifo<Market & Harlem A T Co.
Indursky<NY Phar As.
Roland<Wooten.
Buxbaum<Da Costa.
Amory<N Y Times.
Kleiman<Teffer.
McShane<Peterson.
Landers<Momand.
Edelhertz<Acker, Merrall & C.
Renna<Levy.
Amezaga<Fernandez.
Carle<NYRys.
Sulmonetti<Maillard.
Sahl<Knebin.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Ross, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hogan<Levering & Garrigues Co.
Gross<Denbofsky.
Meyer<Morrison.
Pollenzola<Taylor.
Clinchy<D'Elia.
Clear.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Hefner<Romeo.
Schneider<Rebhun.
Grauer<F & L Bldg.
Gamsu<Burrows Mfg.
Blecher<A McMullen & Hoff Co.
Case on.

PART X.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—(To be held in Trial Term, Part XIII. room.)

Walsh<Bradley Con.
Miller<Hoops.
Ippolito<Alvino.
Jameson<Nassau RR.
Golden<Bradley Con.
Webb<Connors.
Gerace<Kloak Cont.
Greenberg<B H RR.
Klar<Rich L & Ry Co.
Roselieb<E Rutzler Co
Rosenfeld<NY Rwy.
Ortner<Katchen.
V Yankausky<Whitridge.
S Yankausky<same.
Reglia<R. Carvel Co.
Russo<Abrams.
Gress<Wilson (2.)
Case on.

PART XII.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Inq—Ormando<Market Auto Garage Co.
Fahey<Brady.
Blumenfeld<A Silz, Inc
Hodgins<NY Rys.
Preiser<same.
Chazinsky<Belford.
Forrest<NY Rys.
Klein<Barnett.
Nutt<NY Tel Co. (3.)
Cohen<Kretschmar.
Isaacs<Jung.
Whelan<Behre.
Leich<LI Elec Ry.
Leich<same.
Murray<Walden.
Brennan<Foster-Scott Ice Co.
Oxman<Gimbel Bros.
Yeamans<Bradley Con
Berg<Ward.
McCarthy<Int'l Merc Marine Co.
Reimer<Acadia Rty.
De Ciccio<C RR of NJ
Lyster<Penn Steel Co.
Troyano<McLaughlin.
Troyano<same.
Aymar<Rodman.
Comodari<Int R T.
Carson<same.
Rothman<N Loewer's Gam Brewery.
Danman<NY Rys.
Pecha<McMullen S & T
Clear.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

M G Samuels Co<New Brunsw Fire Ins Co.
Same<British-Am Assurance.
Same<Agricul Ins Co of Watertown.
Adinolfi<Adinolfi.
Teplin<Ryede Specialty Works.
Avery Scale Co<Rock Plaster Mfg Co.
Walcott<Fidel & Cas.
CNY<Polo Const Co.
Laska<Harris.
Case on.

PART XV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

N Y Distributing Co<Williams.
Deches<Durbrow.
Moruzzi<Gianett.
McKay<Stillman.
Cohen<Lucas.
Lloyd<Silverthone (2.)
Wolkenberg<Lincoln Land Dev Co.
Deutsch<Davis.
Solomon<Bank of NY.
Rorke<Fleitmann.
Shaw<Fleitman.
Snare & Triest Co<CNY.
McGuirk<Quinn.
Cooper & Evans<CNY.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Falk<Boston Store of Chic.
Whilden & Hancock<Schneider.
Onondaga Litho Co<Staub.
Steinfeld<Arlington Ref Co.
Bway Photo Plays<World Film Co.
Griffin<Walter.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—Recess.

PART XVIII.—Adjourned for the term. Causes remaining in this part have been transferred to Part XIV.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of:
Joseph L. Travis.
Wills for probate:
Daniel J. Murphy,
Adele L. Chesman,
Mary Glasser,
Frederick A. Brown.
Patrick W. Cremin,
Alice McKinney,
Charles Simon,
George O. Heffter,
Annie M. Tyle,
Achilles Rose.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Rosenberg<Wiener.
Devel Corp<Hayes.
Kressel<Israel.
West Side Bk<Brand.
Co-operative Hotel Co<Hovey.
Glass<Franklin.
Jose<Miles.
Rice<Laden.
Frank<Reinhardt.
Butera<Abbey.
Mittelman<Glucken.
Stern<Halpert.
Harras<Hartford F I.
Albro<Olsen (2.)
Reid<Breitung & Co (2.)
Carneval<Caramella.
Thurston<Coe.
Epstein<Impellettieri.
Civarelli<Mastrangelo.
Goldberg<Seelig.
Buchbinder<Weil.
Kosower<Samuels (2.)
Lewis<Greenfield.
Kirsh<Reidler.
Posansky<M Goodman & Son.
Goldwasser<Alpert.
Mosher<Smith Rty, &c, Co.
Levy<Comml Trust.
Gordon<Tucker.
Anselewitz & Lubinsky<Greenstein.
Rosenthal<Gottlieb (2.)
Moses<Bernheimer & Schwartz P B Co.
Tramer<Swaab.
Snowden<Kurz.
J Goldmark Co<Caldwell & Co.
Davis<Wagner.
Klohr<Tannenbaum.
McDowell<J T Clark & Son.
Sternberg<Standard Ice Cream Co.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Stolken<Levy.
Silverman<Jackson.
Torretto<McEntee.
McKenna<42d St, &c, Ry.
Gluck<Greenberg.
Prager<Amsterdam Bldg Co.
Levin<Abrahams.
Link<Dietz Co.
Romano<Levy.
Wolken<Fifth Av Coach Co.
McDowell<Clark.
Abrahams<N Y Rys.
Lawler<Vogt.
Di Francesco<Davis.
Kramer<Ween.
Chardas<Hencken & Willenbrock Co.
Augustyn<Burger.
Coyle<C L Smith Co.
Kaas<Bohman.
Kraus<Prussian Nat Ins Co.
Gropper<So Boulevard R R.
Layden<Berner.
Provost<N Y Rys.
Russell<same.
Monohan<Plump.
Karp<Adelson.
Sternberg<St'd Ice Cr Co.
Lee<Duval Co. (2.)
Styles<Johnston.
Sigsbee<New Era Mfg
Roth<Sharkey.
Stocking<Seed Filter, &c, Co.
Harris<Foster.
McKeown<Foster.
McHale<Foster.
Steven<Foster.
Jackson<Baar Bros.
Von Keller<Sherman.
Gittelman<Shuloff.
Drake<D. Mayer Brew Man Comml Co<Surdut.
Cent Union Gas Co<Brennan Cont Co.
Antonellis<Purcell & Gilfeather.
Nussbaum<Weintraub.
Hays<Pearson.
Hirsch<Sutphin.
Hecht<Hamburg-Am Line.
Greenberg<Stern.
Radoniski<Cons Gas.
Morgan Litho Co<Robinoff.
Klein<Sup Council L A.
Gatlinsky<Becker.
Rosenfeld<Int Bldg.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial. No day calendar. Case on.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Case on.

PART III.—Ransom, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers St.) at 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Hanauer<Asch.
Seed<The New Jersey Co.
Mt Carmel Silk Mfg Co<Scheff.
Wittemann<Namreh Bldg Co.
Chinese Fur Imp<Pnosnick.
Grannis<Temple.
Schlechterman<Silberberg.
Colvin<Hammack.
Dunn<Auto Tire Co.
Corson<Hamilton.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournment for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Dunn<Auto Tire Co.
Liberty Lace, &c Co<Guggenheim Co.
Royal Bank of Canada<Usher.
Jenkins<Lipton.
Case on.

PART IV.—Smith, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Clear.

PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Re De Morcone—William Allen. Re Golding—Joseph D. Kelly. Re O'Hare—Vincent Libel.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—City R. E. Co<Farrell—Gordon S. P. Kleeberg. N. Y. Inv. Corp<McLaughlin—Wm. Bondy.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Empire City Iron Works<Thespian Bldg Corp.—John A. Heep. Emanuel Alifandakis<John Matthews—Emanuel Alifandakis.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Rebecca I. Hennie<Fleischmann Bros.—J. Romaine Brown Co. Jeannette B. Chappatin<Corcoran Realty Co.—Samuel Schumacher.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar, at 10:30 A. M.

Zahn<Buellsbach.
Bauer<Bauer.
Futterman<Storch.
Kalain<Kalnin.
Johnson<Johnson.
Re Lorillard Place, (School Site.)
Re Mesnik.
Re Mahlhan.
Brown<Sauter.
Grossman<European Const Co.
Chedsey<Frank.
Hoffman<Wundrak.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Guthy, Inc<Berliner.
Tornberg<Bandurek.
2d Nat Bank of Hoboken<Reid.
Gilmartin<McAdam.
Silverman<Pitts Life & Trust Co.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Tierney, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.

Wills for probate:
Sarah E. White,
Marian E. Havell,
George H. Smith,
Christian C. Knorr,
C. Von Gerichten,
Felix Farago.
Motions:
Peter Nove,
Caroline Meeder,
Martin Caflisch,
Katharina Heimburger, (2.)
Elizabeth J. Rowan.
Accounting:
Charles C. Baake.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Chambers—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Neiman, J.
Hahn<Burland.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Wolf<Lissa—Morris Frank. Niagara Life Ins Co<Ratner—Winter Russell.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Auguste Knoepke<Abe Meyer—Frank D. Ames.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kapper, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Mayer<Brannen.
Columbia Trust Co<Rini.
Brecht<Jagger.
McKain<Russo.
Holmes<Holmes.
Re Av J Sewerage Pumping Station.
Re Flatlands Av.
Pines<Slater.
Adams<B H RR.
Tynan<Wigley Candy.
Re Sorkin (Quigan.)
Hamilton Trust Co<Keeling (2.)
Sherson<Sherson.
Stefanowitz<Gillig.
Sonderman<Klink.
Sheehan<Columbia Chemical Wks.
Poliletschuck<Amer Wet Wash Laundry.
Meis<Recht.
Bonnard<Bonnard.
Kessel<Kessel.
Haness<Haness.
Walter<Walton.
Cozine<Lodge.
Lister<Lister.
McCue<Transit Dev.
Glattfelder<John Wanamaker.
Burchetta<Hansen.
Cozine<Schiffers (3.)
Bristol<Baxter.
Blydenburgh<Blydenburgh.
Muller<Hetterich.
Morrissey<same (4.)
Ideal Film Service<Beacon Photoplay.
Monroe<Monroe.
Bilt<Gomer.
Rossner<George Sykes, Inc.
Hillis<Ferguson.
Re Chamberlain.
McCarthy<Armstrong.
Mayer<Brannen.
Goldberg<Seligman.
Aylward<Aylward.
Zackariason<Zobel.

PART II.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Undefended divorces:
Prusmak,
Doria,
McMonigle,
Mullen,
Plaatje,
Leonard,
Krumling,
Shapiro,
Thompson,
Schienoff,
O'Hara,
Pickard,
Zuhn,
Hoffstein,
Francis,
Simon,
Larkin.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

PART I., Kelly J.; Part III., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Callaghan, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.

Hayes<Kennedy.
Marron<McArdle.
Burke<Collier & Son.
Lemik<Am Sug Ref.
Niedzialkowski<CNY.
Kelly<Schmadeke Coal
Martin<Shultz Bread.
Winkelman<Motchan.
Buffolino<L I RR.
Duffy<Nassau RR.
Carter<C I & B RR.
Delany<Nassau RR.
Doriesha<C I & B RR.
Knight<NY Con RR.
Steinman<Cohn Cut Stone Co.
Ciliufo<Nassau RR.
Un Plumbing & Con Co<Carey Mfg Co.
Carmody<L I RR.
McSweeney<McSweeney.
Balzer<Ocean SS Co. of Savannah.
McCaffrey<Ritchie et al.
Kwasnieski<B H RR.
Clinton Garage<Jewish Hospital.
Bender<Price.
Same<Kirsch et al.
Siegel<Shepeloff.
Maoli<Jacobs & Davies.
Dunigan<Mastellone et al.
Preston<Hassinger.
Schronm<Lake Shore & Mich So RR.
Cordasco<De Muth Glass Co.
McGovern<Excelsior Brew Co.
Wallas<Mooney.
Hoerning<Lurz Co.
Stevens<CNY.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Donahue<Meyer et al.
Weitzel<Lawrence.
Casamassima<Whitney Co.
Graham<B H RR.
River & Harbors Imp Co<Coastwise Dredg.
Becker<Becker et al.
Hasbrouck<Berrigan et al.
Mahoney<B H RR.
Petersen<Fox.
Doherty<C I & B RR.
Freedman<Nassau RR
Svenson<B H RR.
Murphy<Lincoln Dye Works.
Olsen<NY Municipal Ry Co et al.
Flannelly<Edison Elec Ill Co.
Fulminante<NY Con RR.
Hernandez<Roze.
Decker<C I & B RR.
Holmes<same.
Sisti<B H RR.
Klein<Griffin.
Carle<NY Con RR.
McCarren<C I & BRR
Oxman<Nassau RR.
Wickner<CNY.
Sperling<Baurhyte.
Stewart<B R T.
Abrams<Edison El Ill.
Santiago<Rahtjens Am Composition Co.
Glenna<Simonelli Con Co et al.
Reardon<Yeomans et al.
Sommerville<B H RR.
Harrison<Vogt.
Coffey<Bklyn Milk Co
Katskofsky<Rothenberg et al.
Bab<Stand Oil of NY.
Gotsill<Colwell Lead.
Curran<Kleber.
Williams<Rudd-Nilsen Co et al.
Modica<Int R T.
Sudarsky<CNY.
Hanson<Nassau RR.
Hughes<Roache.

Highest number reached on regular call 3050.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Richard A Kane,
Thomas J Flynn,
Michael Finn,
Accounting of:
Selina Cocks,
Charles C Miller,
Margaret Dunn,
Levi Springsteen,
Shapiro infants,
Thomas J Madden,
Charles Winant,
Michael Kelly.
Ann Donnie,
Matilda Popp,
Clara MacFadden,
Cornelius Lancaster,
Otto Wiemann,
Ellen Haslett,
Sarah Clark.
Estates of:
Elihu Spicer,
Hamilton H Solmon.
Administration of:
Anna R Barnet.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

PARTS I., II., AND III.—Recess.

County Court.

Young, J.
Faulkner<Vil of White Plains & Coombs.
Thomas<NY & Stamford Ry Co. (3.)
Kelsey Smith<Malcolm
Difate<Hodgman Rubber Co & Van Etten.
Guster<West Co Brewing Co.
Loeffler Land & Imp Co<Wren.
Rochelle Park Assoc<Kellock.
Bilden<Beluscio (2.)

QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—Trial of equity causes, at 10 A. M.

Saltser et al<Nesch et al.
Roscoe Lumber Co<Jamaica Bldg Co, Inc.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On January 25, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 100 BARRELS OF CATSUP, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on February 14, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

January 25, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On January 29, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against ONE KEG OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on February 14, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

January 29, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

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January 29, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

SPRING GOODS.

Season's new materials brought under the eyes of buyers in the Business Page of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:10 | Sun sets..5:18 | Moon rises..6:31

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:20	6:53	12:04	12:53
Governors Island	6:51	7:23	12:37	1:25
Hell Gate	8:41	9:13	2:17	3:05

Arrived—Tuesday, Feb. 1.

SS Virginie, Bordeaux, Jan. 12.
SS Jacob Luckenbach, Cristobal, Jan. 19.
SS Marengo, Hull, Jan. 8.
SS Greldon, Shields, Jan. 30.
SS Strathbeg, Gibraltar, Jan. 15.
SS Poeldyk, Rotterdam, Jan. 10.
SS Uranus, Lisbon, Jan. 14.
SS Guiana, St. Thomas, Jan. 27.
SS Evangeline, Bermuda, Jan. 30.
SS Havana, Havana, Jan. 29.
SS Charlois, Amsterdam, Jan. 28.
SS Sommelsdyk, Rotterdam, Jan. 13.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick, Jan. 29.
SS Chippewa, Georgetown, Jan. 29.
SS Brilliant, Sabine, Jan. 22.
SS Vesta, Sabine, Jan. 23.
SS Guantanamo, Puerto Mexico, Jan. 22.
SS Wisley, Weymouth, Jan. 11.
SS Pinar del Rio, Havana, Jan. 22.
SS Mesaba, London, Jan. 16.
SS Exmoor, Newcastle, Jan. 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Patria	Lisbon	Jan. 23
Nordland	Rotterdam	Jan. 10
Wells City	Bristol	Jan. 13
Alkaid	Rotterdam	Jan. 12
Ilvingham Court	Havre	Jan. 15
Iroquois	Turks Island	Jan. 18
Cacique	Bordeaux	Jan. 15
Moncenisio	Leghorn	Jan. 13
Oreland	Havre	Jan. 14
Montebello	Cardiff	Jan. 15
Carolyn	St. Lucia	Jan. 22
Oriflamme	Rouen	Jan. 15
Larenberg	Rotterdam	Jan. 15
Luz Blancos	Barrow	Jan. 16
Themistocles	Gibraltar	Jan. 21
Constantinos	Marseilles	Jan. 16
Chicago	Bordeaux	Jan. 23
Yildum	Rotterdam	Jan. 15
Apache	Jacksonville	Jan. 30
El Alba	Galveston	Jan. 27
DUE TOMORROW.		
Colon	Cristobal	Jan. 27
Philadelphia	San Juan	Jan. 29
Carrillo	Kingston	Jan. 29
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 31
Comanche	Jacksonville	Jan. 31
Creole	New Orleans	Jan. 29
DUE FRIDAY.		
Baltic	Liverpool	Jan. 27
Kannak	Huelva	Jan. 16
Kirklee	Leith	Jan. 21
Cannizaro	Hull	Jan. 20
Concho	Galveston	Jan. 29
City of Savannah	Gibraltar	Jan. 23
El Oriente	Galveston	Jan. 29
DUE SATURDAY.		
Takata Maru	London	Jan. 22
Floridian	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
Tiverton	Hull	Jan. 20
Minnehaha	London	Jan. 26
Montserrat	Havana	Feb. 1
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 2
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb. 2

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Rochambeau, Bord'ux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Columbia, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Korona, St. Thomas	5:00 P.M.	7:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Queen Margaret, London	———	12:00 M.
Marengo, Hull	———	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Lapland, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yuna, S. Domingo	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bassam, Liberia	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hyperia, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tocantins, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mesaba, London	———	12:00 M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Borglum, Cienfuegos	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Anglo-Californian, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchuria, London	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Admiral Clark, Nassau	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
†Hellig Olav, Christiania	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Yaque, Macoris	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Barbara, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vauban, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Foyle, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Kotonia, Progreso	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Leonatus, Sagua	———	12:00 M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL SUNDAY.		
Montserrat, Cadiz	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., FEB. 1.

SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 953 miles S. at noon 31st.

SS Dakotan, St. Nazaire to New York, was 600 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M. 31st.

SS J. A. Hooper, Jucaro to New York, was 7 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 223 miles W. of Havana at noon.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 444 miles S. at noon.

SS Trinidadian, Tampico to New York, was 200 miles W. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 268 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 571 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Keene, Brunswick to New York, was 298 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 87 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Guantanamo, Porto Mexico to New York, was 85 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 145 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 230 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS King Edward, at Havre, Jan. 28.
SS Iossifogler, at Rotterdam, Jan. 30.
SS Onega, at La Rochelle, Feb. 1.
SS Wildrecht, at Marseilles, Jan. 27.
SS Devon City, at Havre, Jan. 28.
SS Evangar, at Havre, Jan. 28.
SS Cacique, at Rio Grande do Sul, Jan. 30.
SS Crofton Hall, at Barbados, Jan. 30.

Sailed.

SS Sergipe, from Pernambuco, Jan. 28.
SS Strathdene, from Bordeaux, Jan. 27.
SS Polynesia, from Rotterdam, Jan. 28.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 2, SS Lapland; at 1:30 P. M. Feb. 2, SS Rotterdam, and at 10:30 A. M. Feb. 5, SS Manchuria.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Feb. 2, SS Rochambeau, and at 11 A. M. Feb. 5, SS Chicago.

Belgium—Service suspended.

Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Feb. 15, SS Cretic.

Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. Feb. 12, SS Themistocles.

Liberia—Close at 8 A. M. Feb. 3, SS Bassam.

Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Feb. 5, SS Hellig Olav.

Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 1, SS America, and at 7:30 A. M. Feb. 5, SS Caserta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Philippine Islands, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and New Zealand (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Sierra	Feb. 8
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Feb. 4
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura	Feb. 11

Go To BERMUDA "40 Hours from FROST to FLOWERS"
"Nature's Fairyland"
ROUND TRIP ON STEAMER, $25 AND UP.
S. S. "EVANGELINE" Under American Flag
Sailings from N. Y. on alternate Tues., Thurs. and Sats.
S. S. "BERMUDIAN"
Sailing from New York each Wednesday.
West Indies Delightful cruises—about 28 days. S. S. "PARIMA," Feb. 29th, and S. S. "GUIANA," March 21st.
For illustrated booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y., Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2,081 B'way, 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way; McCann's Tours, 1,328 B'way; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Ave.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ROCHAMBEAU . Feb. 2, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Feb. 5, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Feb. 12, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . Feb. 19, 3 P. M.
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N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia..Feb. 12 | St. Paul..Feb. 19

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland.......Feb. 3 | Baltic.......Feb. 9
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic..Feb. 19, 10 A. M. | Canopic..Feb. 29
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector

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S. S. Montserrat.......Feb. 6
For HAVANA & VERA CRUZ
S. S. Antonio Lopez...Feb. 12
J. ZARAGOZA, Agt., Pier 8, E. R.
Telephone, Hanover 846—847.

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EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
*CAMERONIA, Sat., Feb. 12, 10 A.M.
ORDUNA - - SAT., FEB. 19, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA - SAT., FEB. 26, 10 A. M.
*CALIFORNIA - SAT., MAR. 4, 10 A. M.
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splendid 10,000 ton twin-screw American Steamers "SIERRA", "SONOMA", "VENTURA", (rated Lloyds 100A1). Sailings every 21 days. SYDNEY & return via SAMOA and HONOLULU $337.50 First Class, including CHINA-JAPAN $525.00. To HONOLULU $65.00.
Sailings—Feb. 8, Feb. 29, Mar. 21.
H. E. BURNETT, 17 Battery Place, N.Y. or 673 Mkt. St., S. F., Cal.
SYDNEY SHORT LINE

GEORGIA and FLORIDA RESORTS.
All outdoor sports in an ideal climate.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N.Y.

SOUTH AMERICA—NORTON LINE; Norton, Lilly & Co., Produce Ex. Bldg., N. Y.

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.
S. S. VAUBAN.........Feb. 5, 10:30 A. M.
S. S. VASARI.........Feb. 19, 9:30 A. M.
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RESERVE BOARD SEES LARGE TRADE GAINS

Reports a Hopeful and Upward Tendency in All Lines of Activity.

THE WEST IS OPTIMISTIC

New England's Cotton Mills Running at Full Capacity—Activity in Business Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The general business and banking review issued by the Federal Reserve Board today, based on reports received up to Jan. 22, describes a hopeful and upward tendency in all lines of industrial activity throughout the country. In New England the cotton mills are all running full. New York reports great activity in wholesale jobbing and retail trade. Philadelphia suggests that as much of the business enjoyed by manufacturing plants in Pennsylvania is regarded as temporary and likely to cease with the end of the war in Europe, there is not a strong confidence generally in the prospects.

Richmond speaks of a light movement in cotton and tobacco and the embarrassment of the fertilizer business because of the scarcity of potash. Atlanta says that money is plentiful, labor is fully employed, and the railroads are letting contracts for new work.

Minneapolis and Kansas City report business to be on solid foundations. The Calumet and Hecla has announced a 10 per cent. increase of wages to 12,000 men in Northern Michigan, and the Steel Corporation has given a like increase to its men in Northern Minnesota. The movement of grain has been accelerated by new demands, and banks are doing a good business.

Advancing prices have quickened the business of the Texas and California oil fields and railroads report increasing business everywhere.

The detailed report for New York follows:

"Wholesale, jobbing, and retail trade were all very active during December, and in the latter trade the holiday business was of record volume. Interviews and correspondence with many public service corporations, manufacturers, and business houses have confirmed the marked improvement and unusual activity of trade and industry reported in recent months. Some observers have noticed a tendency to overbuy. Collections are generally good. Announcements have been made of a number of important wage increases.

"Congestion of export freight traffic in and near New York was somewhat relieved last week by a reduction of approximately 3,000 cars of export package and piece freight from the quantity of the previous week. But the railroads estimate that between 45,000 and 50,000 cars of freight are still held up in terminals or on the tracks. In many cases new embargoes have been imposed, while old ones are modified or abolished.

"During the year 1915 there were cleared from the Port of New York 4,915 ships, an increase of 873 over 1914. Their tonnage of 13,094,230 shows a decrease of 457,274 tons from the previous year, owing to the withdrawal of the larger transatlantic liners.

"New York Clearing House banks on Jan. 15, 1916, reported loans, &c., $3,263,860,000; deposits, $3,510,286,000, and excess reserves, $172,518,370. Since Nov. 27, 1915, loans, &c., have increased $130,625,000, deposits have increased $148,149,000, and excess reserves have decreased $10,958,970.

"Other statistics for December, 1915, compared with December, 1914, are the following: Exchanges through the New York Clearing House, $12,331,140,315, an increase of $5,801,464,857. Transactions on the New York Stock Exchange: Par value of bonds sold $122,142,000, an increase of $86,715,000, but decreased $4,834,000 from the previous month. Transactions in stocks, 13,732,300 shares, an increase of 11,857,318, but decreased 3,742,463 from previous month.

"New incorporations in the Eastern States of companies capitalized at $1,000,000, or over, $135,125,000, an increase of $29,675,000. New York State failures, 347, with liabilities of $4,606,373, a decrease of 45 in number and $875,927 in liabilities. New York City building permits, $11,189,188, an increase of $7,550,987. Exports from the Port of New York, $216,809,179, an increase of $118,939,854. Imports at New York, $94,792,790, an increase of $28,551,429.

"Acceptances of the national and State banks and trust companies in this district on Dec. 31, 1915, aggregated $69,635,261."

REPORTS $1,078,351 EARNED

Allis-Chalmers Co.'s Gross Sales for 1915 Total $11,676,413.

The Allis-Chalmers Company had gross sales of $11,676,413 during the last year, according to figures issued yesterday, from which a profit of $1,078,351 was earned. The first quarter turned in a net loss of $8,015, but thereafter improvement was rapid and the final quarter's profit totaled $550,445. The sales billed in the final quarter were at the annual rate of $14,080,556.

The company's unfilled orders on Dec. 31 were valued at $11,056,584, against $8,500,000 on Sept. 30, $7,657,000 on June 30, and $3,279,631 on March 31. The statement did not indicate how much of the business booked represents war orders, but it is understood that domestic orders have accounted chiefly for the increased operations at the plants.

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C.—Complete bookkeeping, accounting, Business law courses, Monday, February 7th, at 7:30 P. M.
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STEEL MERGER NOT READY.

More Than $42,000,000 Bonds of Companies Present a Problem.

While the bankers and steel men directly interested in the proposed merger of the Cambria Steel, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, and Lackawanna Steel Companies affirmed former statements that the plan had not been completed brokerage offices in Wall Street yesterday were filled with rumors that the consolidation was practically ready for announcement. The terms were talked of as though the success of the negotiations between the Replogle-Donner syndicate and National City Bank-Kuhn, Loeb & Co. interests was a foregone conclusion. It was rumored that a banking syndicate had been formed to underwrite $40,000,000 cash for the payment of stockholders in the three concerns who did not desire to accept stock in the new company in exchange for their shares.

In quarters of authority it was said that two weeks would probably pass before details could be arranged, if they were arranged at all. It is understood that one of the problems yet to be solved is a proper method of providing for bonds of the companies. The Lackawanna Steel Company has $37,319,000 5 per cent. bonds outstanding, the Cambria Steel $3,555,000, and Youngstown Sheet and Tube $1,865,000. It is expected that a part of them will be retired and the remainder refunded into a new issue of the consolidated company, which will have a convertible feature.

No effort was made to renew the options on about 60,000 shares of Cambria Steel, and a smaller total of stock in the other companies, which expired on Monday. It was said they were not believed necessary to the success of the plan. Since the price for Lackawanna was raised to $90 a share most of the opposition from Lackawanna shareowners has disappeared, and Cambria Steel holders are generally willing to take $80 a share for their stock. When the Lackawanna price was advanced the rise of $10 a share destroyed a part of the equity Cambria and Youngstown shares had in the new corporation, and for this reason the original options were not considered fair by the sponsors of the plan.

If the merger goes through successfully it is known that steps will be taken to bring other concerns into the organization with the purpose of making the company the most powerful steel-making combination in the country, excepting the Steel Corporation. The parties to the plan maintain a strict silence in regard to the additional properties which may be taken under consideration.

BREITUNG & CO. SUED.

Ex-U. S. Minister to Peru Asks $628,558 on a Contract.

H. Clay Howard of Kentucky, former United States Minister to Peru, sued Breitung & Co., the shipping merchants, in the Supreme Court yesterday for $628,558, said to be due the plaintiff because the defendant failed to keep an agreement with Peru.

The complaint sets forth that Peru appropriated £2,000,000 for irrigating and colonizing a large tract of land. After the plaintiff had ceased to be Minister to Peru, which was after the Taft Administration, the defendants, it is alleged, employed him to get the contract for them for doing the work. The plaintiff alleges that he obtained the consent of the Peruvian officials, that a draft was made setting forth the principal features of the work, and this draft, the plaintiff said, was approved by the defendants.

Before the contract could be completed it was necessary for the contractor to deposit $20,000 in a bank in this city, within thirty days. Mr. Howard said that the defendants agreed to make this deposit, but failed to do so, thus being guilty of a breach of contract. The amount sued for is what the plaintiff estimates he would have made if the contract had been completed.

FAILURE REPORTS BETTER.

Improvement Accentuated by Comparison with Bad Month.

The improvement shown in failure returns in the latter months of 1915 was even more marked in January because comparison was made with the poorest month in the country's history—January, 1915.

There were 1,771 failures reported to Bradstreet's in January this year, a decrease of 25.5 per cent. from January a year ago, though they were 11 per cent. more numerous than in December, 1915, and 2 per cent. in excess of January, 1914. Liabilities in January, 1916, aggregated only $17,179,977, a decrease of 36 per cent. from December, 1915, and of 13 per cent. from November, and were only about one-third what they were in January a year ago.

As reported to R. G. Dun & Co., there were 2,009 insolvencies, and these supplied an aggregate indebtedness of $25,863,286, against 1,704 for $19,605,274 in December, 2,848 for $49,640,575 a year ago, 1,857 in 1914 for $39,374,347, and 1,814 in 1913, when the liabilities were $22,972,769.

ATTACKS MONROE DOCTRINE

Prof. Hull Says We Will Forget Preparedness in Six Months.

"Within six months the people of this country will forget preparedness and wonder how they were ever drawn into this fit of insanity," said Professor William L. Hull of the Chair of History and International Relations at Swarthmore College yesterday afternoon to the William Lloyd Garrison Equal Rights Association in the Church House of the Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. Professor Hull made his prediction in a speech on the Monroe Doctrine. Mrs. Henry Villard presided.

"Latin America looks upon this country as the Yankee Peril, a peril just as real and possible as the Yellow Peril," said Professor Hull. "The countries down there have not forgotten the Mexican trouble, the seizure of the Panama Canal Zone from Colombia. There is no question that the Monroe Doctrine is responsible for distrust and ill-will. It is the cause of the distrust between the United States and Japan and between the United States and Germany. It is responsible for the increase of armaments."

Professor Hull said he shuddered to think of an armed alliance between Latin America and the United States against the rest of the world.

After predicting that within six months the people would have forgotten preparedness he added: "I say six months; well, let us make it the next Presidential election. By that time we will have turned to something else."

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Herbert M. Barrett, an authority on foreign exchange, and Charles A. Kricki have been admitted to membership in the Stock Exchange firm of Blyth & Bonner, at 43 Exchange Place. Mr. Barrett for several years has been in charge of this firm's foreign exchange department.

H. F. Baker, Vice President and Secretary of the Lehigh & New England Railroad Company, has resigned. H. H. Pease, now Treasurer, has been made Secretary also.

The retirement of Lockwood A. Barr as managing news editor of The Wall Street Journal is to be marked by a luncheon given by C. W. Barron, President of Dow, Jones & Co., at the Biltmore next Saturday. Mr. Barr is to be associated with James H. Oliphant & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

The General Development Company yesterday declared a dividend of $1.25 a share, payable March 1. The par value of the stock was recently reduced from $100 to $25, four shares being exchanged for each share of old stock. The dividend is equivalent to $20 a share per annum on the par value, as against the previous rate of $12.

Clarence A. Blood has retired from active service with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, but will continue to make his office at 143 Liberty Street.

Net sales of the National Cloak and Suit Company for the year ended Dec. 31 were $17,371,630 and net profits $1,005,416. President Rosenbaum says that the percentage of net profits was below normal by reason of the fact that, in order to maintain the standing of the company's merchandise, it was necessary to pay at times considerably advanced prices.

John H. Hammond has been admitted to partnership in Brown Brothers & Co.

S. H. P. Pell has been admitted as a special partner in the firm of Pell & White.

Maurice J. Dannenberg has become a member of the firm of Arthur Lipper & Co.

ASKS COURT TO QUASH SUIT OF GOULD HEIRS

Texas & Pacific Ry. Alleges No Consideration Was Given for $1,741,000 of Notes.

CALLS COUPONS WORTHLESS

Were to be Paid Only in Years When Property Earned Enough Net to Meet Them.

Argument will be heard this morning by Justice Donnelly of the Supreme Court on an application of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company, to compel the executors of the estate of Jay Gould to accept an answer in the suit begun by them against the company for $1,741,000 with interest from Dec. 1, 1915. The executors are George J., Edwin, and Howard Gould, and Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard.

The complaint in the suit alleged that on March 1, 1914, the defendant company transferred to the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company thirty-five negotiable promissory notes due June 1, 1915. The amount of the notes was the amount sued for. The notes, the complaint said, were indorsed over to the plaintiffs by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Company. On the affidavit of George J. Gould, that the defendant was a foreign corporation organized in Louisiana, Justice Ford issued an attachment pending trial.

The answer, which the plaintiffs refused to accept, said the main offices of the defendant were in this city, and not at Dallas, Tex., as the complaint alleged, denied all allegations in the complaint, and averred that the notes were executed without consideration. Then the answer alleged that in 1888 the defendant company had executed $24,987,000 worth of $1,000 bonds maturing in the year 2,000 at 5 per cent. interest. This interest was payable only if the net income of the company permitted. The interest was not to be comulative, so that if no interest could be paid in any year, the coupons representing the interest for that year became void.

The entire issue of these bonds, except $1,319,000, was owned by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company. The plaintiffs, together with Finley J. Shepard, husband of one of the Gould executors, were large holders of the stock of the defendant company, the answer said, and they controlled its management and finances and also controlled the St. Louis & Iron Mountain road. Prior to 1908 the plaintiffs presented the income bonds to the defendant company and had them exchanged for promissory notes for the payment of interest. When this transaction took place, the answer said, there was no net income and no earnings applicable to the payment of interest, and that everybody concerned knew this, "as evidenced by the fact that there was no money to pay the coupons in cash, which coupons were void, and plaintiffs knew they were void."

The answer also said that all the defendant company received for the notes were the void coupons, and that the defendant company was ignorant of the details of the arrangement by which the notes got into the hands of the plaintiffs. The answer declared that the plaintiffs, as executors of the estate of Jay Gould, were not the real parties in interest, but that they were acting individually. The court is asked to dismiss the suit.

Henry E. Cooper, a director of the defendant company, verified the answer. Why the other officials of the defendant company did not verify it was explained by the statement that George J. Gould is the President of the defendant company, and Kingdon Gould is Vice President. Because of this a sub-committee of three directors was appointed to defend the action, and they put the matter into the hands of counsel to make investigation, and gather facts.

The answer was prepared by Taylor, Jackson & Brophy, counsel for the defendant company, and was sent to the office of Taylor, Knowles & Hack, counsel for the plaintiffs, but was returned. The ground for refusing to accept it was that it was not a proper answer, that it was not verified by the proper officials of the defendant company, and that Mr. Cooper's affidavit was insufficient.

AMER. CAN EARNS $6,533,806

Last Year Shows an Increase of $726,004 Over 1914.

The American Can Company earned a net income of $6,533,806 in the year ended Dec. 31, 1915, against $5,807,802 in the preceding year. Of this $654,533 was paid out in interest and $850,000 was added to the depreciation account, the latter item being $100,000 more than the year before. The surplus of $5,029,273 was $653,100 greater than in 1914, which was equivalent to 5.2 per cent. on the common stock after allowing for the usual 7 per cent. on the preferred. The balance for the junior shares the year preceding was 2.4 per cent.

The earnings were not so large as had been expected in financial circles, in view of the fact that the company had secured large war orders. It developed at the annual meeting yesterday that deliveries had not gone along far enough before the year ended to figure in the statement.

President F. S. Wheeler told the stockowners that contracts were entered into for foreign shipments amounting to about $34,000,000. It is understood that practically all the goods, including cartridge cases, will be finished and delivered by next August if present plans are carried out, so that the results will figure in entirety in the current fiscal period.

The company charged $500,000 to operating expenses to be used in the retirement of debenture bonds according to sinking fund requirements. All told $512,000 bonds were retired, leaving $12,912,000 outstanding. Inventories were valued when the year ended at $12,275,542, against $8,961,504 a year before. Cash on hand was $3,605,766, and the total surplus was $6,035,581.

The retiring Directors were re-elected at the annual meeting.

MARKS CALLS WAR FOLLY.

Tells Women Peace Court Would End It and They Should Speak.

Mrs. Ralph Trautman, President of the Women's Health Protective Association, is going to lead a band of women toward an international court of last resort.

Borough President Marcus M. Marks told the association at the Astor yesterday he was sure Mrs. Trautman could do it better than Henry Ford managed his peace pilgrims. Then the women applauded.

The association was celebrating President's day with music and recitations and dancing.

The most important thing, however, was Mr. Marks and his recommendation of "the patriotism of peace."

"If the nations would each contribute a member to a court it could easily be arranged," he said. "The armies and navies would crumble away. I am not afraid of being called a coward if I say war is all foolishness, and there is no reason why the voice of women should not be heard about it. Of course this is not the kind of talk that is going on around the country these days, and it is not the kind that is popular if you are going to be a candidate for office."

He told the women their sanitary work was a preparation for both peace and war.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Y'r.
Customs receipts	$15,54[illegible],838	$112,614,787
Ord. int. rev. receipts	31,073,472	221,824,697
Income tax	1,556,937	16,593,150
Miscellaneous	5,419,883	26,873,722
Total receipts	54,194,161	377,906,367
Excess of ord. disb. over ord. receipts	5,002,252	53,006,295
Excess of total receipts over total disb	494,840	
Excess of total disb. over total receipts	....	46,964,967
Expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]

TRADE BALANCE DROPS.

$12,000,000 Less Last Week Than in the Preceding Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The balance of trade for the week ended Saturday, Jan. 29, was $26,798,871, a falling off of $12,000,000 from the preceding week, and less than half of the balances for the first three weeks of December and the first week of January. The value of exports for the week was $68,260,790, and of imports $41,461,927.

The amount of duties collected was $3,522,336, of which $2,745,535 was collected at New York. The amount of exports from New York was $36,109,432, and of imports $22,403,343. The export of cotton for the week was 143,099 bales, making the total for six months since Aug. 1, 2,866,989 bales.

The Department of Commerce will, with today's statement, discontinue the weekly statements of imports, duties collected, and exports. The statements were instituted after the outbreak of the European war when, owing to the abnormal conditions prevailing, the business public was in need of current information regarding the general trade movement. Since the trade situation has become comparatively settled, these statements are claimed to be no longer of sufficient importance to justify their continuance.

ENDS CASH REGISTER CASE.

Company Agrees to Changes and Criminal Prosecution Is Dropped.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—Practically every change asked for by the Government in its action against the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio, for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, was conceded today, when an agreement was filed by attorneys for the defendants and the Government in the United States District Court here.

The Government's litigation against John H. Patterson and the other twenty-six officials or former officials of the National Cash Register Company, under the criminal section of the Sherman law, was dismissed by the court, the costs being assessed against the defendants. These costs will amount to about $40,000.

In the civil suit the decree enjoins the National Cash Register Company from: Restraining interstate commerce; persuading purchasers of other makes of registers from breaking or repudiating their contracts; maintaining a system of espionage upon competitors; illegally securing competitors' business secrets; inducing men to leave competitors' service; copying designs of rival makers of registers in order to deceive the buyers; maintaining "knockout men"; discrediting competitors' business standing; intimidating competitors by threats of patent infringement suits, and acquiring ownership of the business, patents, or plants of competitors without the consent of the court and the approval of the Attorney General.

The dismissal of the criminal case follows the reversal of the conviction of President Patterson and his associates by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals and the refusal of the Supreme Court to review the case. Mr. Patterson was sentenced to serve a year in prison and pay a fine of $5,000, while the twenty-six other defendants received prison sentences or fines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—With the filing of the decree in the civil case against the National Cash Register Company, the Department of Justice today announced that no further criminal proceedings will be taken against Directors and officers of the company. Several conferences between officials here in charge of anti-trust prosecutions and the United States District Attorney at Cincinnati preceded this announcement.

Interest on 'Katy' Bonds Defaulted.

A protective committee for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas 100-year second mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds due in 1990 has been formed. Interest on these bonds due yesterday was defaulted, following the default on a number of other issues. Edwin G. Merril is Chairman of the new Protective Committee. The other members are Lewis L. Clarke, P. J. Goodhart, W. J. Matheson, and D. E. Pomeroy. Deposits of the bonds with the Union Trust Company have been called for. The amount of the bonds outstanding is $20,000,000.

THE COTTON MARKET GAINS 18 TO 20 POINTS

Net Advance Since Monday About 60 Cents a Bale—Shorts Cover Freely.

NEAR-BY WAREHOUSES FULL

Hold Three Times as Many Bales as a Year Ago—Large Exports Expected Soon.

Cotton yesterday made a maximum recovery of 18 to 20 points from the low level of Monday, and while the gain was not maintained up to the close, the undertone showed more steadiness and the net advance was a matter of about a dozen points. Buying was influenced more or less by the improved undertone of the stock market. Some of the leading shorts covered freely, although the buying was largely of a precautionary nature to guard against the effects of an extensive advance. It was estimated that Wall Street interests covered fully 50,000 bales of short cotton.

The bulls were encouraged by the report that large sales had been made recently from the local stock. It is said that about 15,000 bales were sold on Monday for export, and would be shipped as soon as freight room becomes available. A great deal of the cotton now in the New York stock is said to be earmarked for export.

In the warehouses adjacent to New York Harbor are about 332,000 bales, compared with about 102,000 bales last year. This is very nearly a record stock, and probably surpasses any amount of cotton ever stored here, except in times when big operations in the contract market were involved.

Southern advices are rather optimistic about the export outlook. A number of vessels are said to be headed toward Southern ports under charter to load during February and March. A good deal of tonnage seems to have been released with the closing of Archangel and the ocean freight situation at American ports is expected to undergo some relief.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged. Norfolk 6 decline, New Orleans 19 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 15 points advance, 11.95 for middling. Sales, 210 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	11.89	11.77	11.86@11.87	11.72@11.73
May	12.12	11.98	12.06@12.07	11.94@11.96
July	12.25	12.12	12.19@12.20	12.06@12.07
Oct.	12.28	12.14	12.22@12.23	12.09@12.10
Dec.	12.37	12.27	12.36@12.37	12.23@12.25

Total port receipts, 30,169 bales; last week, 46,233 bales; last year, $108,220 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	3,903	11,010	17,125
Galveston	13,750	12,710	47,482
Mobile	1,429	385	3,305
Charleston	566	742	4,929
Savannah	6,997	5,199	19,964
Wilmington	95	762	1,867
Norfolk	1,333	2,463	1,592

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	221	1,174	1,668
Memphis	910	2,815	4,815
St. Louis	65	2,510	2,233
Houston	4,505	10,259	24,121

Exports, 9,574 bales; total thus far this season, 2,888,358 bales; total last season, 3,933,855 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
200	Galveston	12.05	359,390	571,514
1,490	New Orleans	11.56	457,175	425,202
250	Mobile	11.50	28,001	47,932
2,528	Savannah	11¾	218,109	364,766
—	Charleston	11⅝	91,657	155,867
—	Wilmington	11½	43,690	57,857
2,344	Norfolk	11.50	125,968	85,419
157	Augusta	11.50	185,831	150,159
350	Memphis	12c	247,941	238,138
—	St. Louis	12c	16,820	39,228
2,960	Houston	12c	216,588	223,750

The Liverpool market opened easy. There was a dull business in spot cotton, with middling 8 points decline, at 7.74d. Sales, 6,000 bales; receipts, 13,000 bales. American, 2,000 bales. Market closed steady.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Whatever fears had been entertained in financial and commercial circles on Monday over political conditions seemed to have been very effectively dispelled yesterday, and in the wheat market there was a sharp rally which left prices 2@3 points net higher. Early in the day price changes were very feverish, and at one time the market was 1¼@1⅝c below the final of Monday, but from this point there was an upturn of 3¾@4⅝c, and final quotations were only slightly below the top. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.47; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.54, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.55½, free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.43	1.40	1.70½
July	..	..	1.36	1.33	1.49¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.35	1.30¾	1.34⅞	1.31⅞	1.65
July	1.26	1.22¼	1.25⅞	1.23⅞	1.43

CORN.

The strength in wheat and general rally in the other markets encouraged renewed operations on the buying side of corn, and after a moderate early decline prices rallied sharply, and at the close of the day were 1 to 1¼c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 89c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.80⅝	79	80⅝	79⅜	83⅝
July	.80½	78¾	80½	79½	85¼

OATS.

The oats market developed pronounced firmness during the day, and at the close of the day values were 1¼c net higher. Receipts at primary points were moderate, and there were rumors of export business. The local cash market was steady, No. 3 white quoted at 55½c to 56c; No. 4 white, 54½c to 55½c; fancy clipped white, 57c to 59c; ordinary clipped white, 55c to 57c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.52	49⅝	51⅞	50⅝	61⅞
July	.48⅝	46⅞	48⅝	47⅞	59⅝

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was moderately active and prices were lower under liquidation prompted by the early decline in grain, while at the close a steadier tone developed on covering. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 27,000; estimated for Wednesday, $56,000. Kansas City received 18,000 and Omaha 24,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.32	10.05	10.20	10.30	11.55
July	10.40	10.25	10.37	10.47	....
Ribs—					
May	10.95	10.82	10.92	10.90	10.67
July	11.05	10.97	11.05	11.07	....
Pork—					
May	20.57	20.25	20.47	20.50	19.95
July	20.62	20.27	20.52	20.57	....

COTTONSEED OIL.

Further liquidation occurred in the market for cottonseed oil, and at the close of the day values were 8 to 12 points net lower. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.05	9.10
February	9.11	9.10	9.10@9.14	9.15
March	9.12	9.05	9.05@9.06	9.13
April	8.99	8.98	8.97@8.99	9.04
May	9.05	8.96	8.96@8.97	9.07
June	..	..	8.95@9.00	9.07
July	9.12	9.02	9.03@9.05	9.15
August	9.16	9.10	9.09@9.11	9.18
September	9.14	9.14	9.10@9.14	9.19

COFFEE.

Private cables were received in the local coffee market yesterday which estimated the next Santos crop at 11,500,000 bags, which was about 500,000 bags less than the popular figures, and also stated that smaller receipts were due to the size of the crop rather than to any Government manipulation. These advices, however, failed to have much influence on local sentiment. In fact, it was thought that Brazil was trying to sell coffee here, and early in the day the market was easier, with declines of 4@5 points for the active positions. Toward the close, however, a steadier tone developed on rumors of a further advance in freight rates, and final quotations were 1 point net lower to 3 points higher. Total sales for the day were 20,000 bags. The local spot market was inactive, with trading of a jobbing character, but prices remained steady to firm, with Rio 7s quoted at 8⅜c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	7.25@7.27	7.25
March	7.38	7.33	7.38@7.40	7.38
April	..	..	7.40@7.42	7.40
May	7.44	7.38	7.43@7.44	7.42
June	..	..	7.46@7.47	7.45
July	7.50	7.45	7.49@7.50	7.48
August	7.48	7.48	7.54@7.55	7.52
September	7.57	7.53	7.59@7.60	7.56
October	7.59	7.59	7.63@7.64	7.64
November	..	..	7.68@7.69	7.67
December	7.72	7.70	7.72@7.74	7.71

SUGAR.

After opening quiet but steady, unchanged, to a decline of 1 point, futures became a little more active on good trade buying, due to the firmness in spots and active demand for granulated, and prices gained a point or two from the opening level in the early afternoon. The market closed steady, unchanged, to a net advance of 2 points, with sales on the call 3,600 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	3.92	3.90	3.91@3.92	3.90
March	3.90	3.88	3.90@3.92	3.88
April	..	..	3.95@3.97	3.93
May	4.01	4.00	4.00@4.02	4.00
June	..	..	4.05@4.07	4.05
July	4.11	4.09	4.10@4.11	4.10
August	..	..	4.13@4.15	4.13
September	4.18	4.14	4.17@4.18	4.15
October	..	..	4.17@4.19	4.16
November	..	..	4.18@4.20	4.17
December	..	..	4.18@4.20	4.18

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts for week, 36,281 packages; last week, 35,608 packages. Exports for week to tropical countries, 415 packages. The increase in the supply of fresh goods has not been material, but there has been pressure to sell storage stock and the warm, unfavorable weather has been seriously against trade. So that in a general way the market has ruled dull and on the whole lower. Tone has varied somewhat from day to day, but toward the close there was a drop of fully 1c. Revised quotations cover the business at the moment, but holders are not able to clean up on that basis. Holders of fancy storage creamery have yielded only a little because of the small proportion of such remaining in first hands; the bulk of the stock is more or less defective, fishy flavors predominating; a good deal of butter is offering in range of 25@28c. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock have declined about ½c, and the market closes slow. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 30½c; higher scoring, 31¼c; firsts, 27@29½c; seconds, 25@26½c; thirds, 23@24c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 29c; higher scoring, 29½@30c; firsts, 26@28c; seconds, 24@25½c; thirds, 22½@23½c; State dairy, finest, 29@29½c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 20@25c; renovated, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23@24c; lower grades, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18½@19½c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20½c; current make, fine, 20c; No. 2, 19½c; lower grades, 17@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts for week, 45,503 cases. The market has fluctuated frequently, but within rather narrow limits and according to the varying speculative support. Arrivals have continued ample for the current needs of the trade, and there are considerable accumulations in first hands, but offerings have been restricted by shippers' limits and by some speculative holdings on the part of dealers here and in the West. On some days the quantity free to be sold has been more than could be promptly moved, and on other days a little short, leading to frequent changes in tone and slight fluctuations in value. At the close there was a fair movement and generally firm feeling in the ranges quoted, the higher qualities showing the most strength. Storage eggs have met a fair demand and have gained a firmer tone during the past week, with some improvement in prices. The presence of a wide area of cold weather in the West gives a good many holders a belief that storage stock of desirable quality may be exhausted before the supply of fresh-laid eggs becomes sufficient alone to supply all demands; the holdings yesterday, however, both in this and other cities, are considerably larger than usual at this season. Near-by white eggs have been in lighter supply. A good many are being used for incubation purposes, and, as the demand has been better, stock has cleared more closely; prices have advanced, closing firm. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen 31@32c; extra firsts, 30@30½c; firsts, 28@29c; seconds, 26@27½c; thirds and poorer, 24@25½c; checks, good to choice, dry, 16@17c; refrigerator, firsts, 19½@20½c; seconds, 17½@19c; thirds or poorer, 13@17c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39@40c; ordinary to good, 34@38c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 34@39c; small whites, 34@35c; hennery browns, 34@35c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 30@32c.

PIPE LINES' POOR YEAR.

All but the Northern Showed a Deficit in 1915.

The pipe line companies, which formerly had a place in the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, report a generally unfavorable year in 1915. The Southern Pipe Line Company had profits of $1,966,756, against $2,528,882 the year before, and a deficit of $433,242 resulted after dividends were paid. The Southwest Pennsylvania Pipe Line Company's profits aggregated $346,453, compared with $406,359 in 1914, and a small deficit was reported after dividends.

The Eureka Pipe Line earned a net income of $992,247, against $1,416,184 in 1914, and in the case of this company, like the others, surplus had to be drawn upon to pay dividends. The deficit was $207,757. The Cumberland Pipe Line differed from its contemporaries in that the profit of $32,000 was $300 more than in the preceding year, but a deficit of $18,000 remained after stockholders had received their dividend checks.

The Northern Pipe Line earned in net $428,433, a gain of $6,450, and there was a surplus of $28,433 at the end of the year. The New York Transit Company reported net income of $813,729, against $1,434,471, and the surplus of $13,729 stood in contrast with a deficit of $15,259 in 1914.

Each of the concerns, except the Northern Pipe Line, reported deficits in 1914, but this was a year in which the oil business suffered from low prices. The last year's records seem to show that, despite the high prices and general activity in the closing months, the pipe lines did not profit by it.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Coast L.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.28	4.18
Baltimore & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.18
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.38	4.25
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.38
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.75	4.50
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.40	4.25
Chi. & E. Illinois	1916-'25	5½	5.65	5.38
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.25	5.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.35	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.55	4.35
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.30	4.15
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.45	4.25
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.50	4.25
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.20
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.12
Mo., K. & Texas	1916-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.43	4.20
Norf. & Western	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.45	4.25
Penn. Gen. Fr't.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.18	4.00
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.75
St. L. & San Fran.	1916-'22	5	6.50	5.25
Seaboard Air L.	1916-'23	5	4.55	4.35
Southern Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.30	4.15
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.55	4.35

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
6s —Sept., 1916	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
6s —Sept., 1917	103⅜	104	103⅜	104
4½s—June, 1965	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜
4½s—March, 1963	107	107⅜	107	107⅜
4½s—Nov., 1957	106⅞	107¼	106⅞	107¼
4½s—May, 1957	106⅞	107¼	106⅞	107¼
4½s—Nov., 1917	101¼	..	101¼	..
4½s—May, 1917	100⅞	..	100⅞	..
4¼s—March, 1964	102⅛	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
4¼s—March, 1962	102	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
4¼s—Sept., 1960	102	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝
4¼s—March, 1930-60	102	102¼	102	102¼
4s —May, 1959	98¾	99	98¾	99⅛
4s —Nov., 1958	98¾	99	98¾	99⅛
4s —May, 1957	98¾	99	98¾	99⅛
4s —Nov., 1956	98	98½	98	98½
4s —Nov., 1955	98	98½	98	98½
4s —Nov., 1936	98	..	98	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	88	..	88	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	88¼	89	88¼	89
3½s—May, 1954	88¼	89	88¼	89

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—Twenty-three corporations chartered today had aggregate capitalization of $3,275,600. They included:

Intertype Corpn., Brooklyn, type setting and line casting machines, printing presses, machinery, 30,000 shares common no par value, 25,000 preferred of $100 each, carry on business with $2,650,000. R. H. Swartout, H. E. Cooper, C. D. Palmer, 120 Broadway, Manhattan.

Metal Fusing Co., Inc., guns, firearms, shells, projectiles, explosives, $125,000; O. D. Burden, H. E. Gothberg, E. W. Mayo, New Rochelle.

Clayville Paper Mills Co., Inc., Clayville, paper, wood pulp, fibre, $70,000; H. J. Meyering, J. N. Bowman, H. D. Wood, Phoenix.

Jordan Import Co., Inc., agency, commission, brokerage, drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, $50,000; W. E. Major, S. and C. H. Jordan, 51 East 58th St.

Inter America Trading Assn., Inc., personal property, merchandise, patent, solicitor, $50,000; L. M. Deoca, H. H. Waller, P. L. Whitaker, 1,328 Broadway.

The Psychological Publishing and Distributing Corpn., printing, publishing, periodicals, $50,000; O. A. Gleasburg, A. M. Hunt, C. P. Christensen, 637 Madison Av.

Buffalo Saturday Night, Inc., Buffalo, newspaper publisher, advertising agents, $100,000; A. F. and R. F. Penton, R. A. Chetney, Buffalo.

Spots Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction, merchandise, $16,000; S. and S. Thiel, H. J. Sperling, 143 West 78th St.

Crystal Bleachery, Inc., Cohoes, bleachery, converting, finishing, wool, cotton, textiles, $10,000; A. E. Kennedy, G. H. Ares, H. Bellerose, Cohoes.

Allied Steamship Corp., transportation, navigation, $25,000; L. N. Larson, F. D. Young, T. T. Hunter; G. C. Young, 165 Broadway, attorney.

Newhall Engineering Co., Inc., machinery, appliances, engineers, broker, railroad equipment, $25,000; T. S. Buckingham, J. J. Jansen, Jr., A. E. Moore, 1,055 East 12th St.

J. S. C. Co., Inc., realty, bonds, mortgages, capital no par value, carry on business with $12,000; B. Kilinger, S. N. and J. T. Mayer, 270 Riverside Drive.

Saul and Edward Graboff Co., Inc., manufacturing jeweler, $10,000; F., E., and S. Graboff, 71 Nassau St.

American Publicity Corp., advertising, publishing, printer, stationer, $10,000; F. X. Guth, J. M. Jacobs, H. Euler, 244 19th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Wall Covering and Decoration Co., Inc., housefurnishing, wall decoration, $10,000; B. Tokaji, M. Gaulocher, J. N. Stacy, 162d St. and West Fort Washington Av.

The John B. Burnham Co., Inc., Essex, candy, syrup, confection, $10,000; A. M., R. M., and W. P. Shoemaker, Essex.

Streiff Corp., Flushing, merchandise, $10,020; E. V. Peach, S. and H. Streiff, 93 Whitestone Av., Flushing.

Phelan Estates, Inc., Bronx, realty, agency, brokerage, insurance, $5,000; W. L. Phelan, H. F. Linsmain, J. B. Lynch, 439 East 166th St., Bronx.

The Hercules Talking Machine Co., Inc., motor horns, talking machines, musical instruments, $5,000; J. Grossbard, R. and L. M. Scheur, 166 Suffolk St.

E. Hence & Co., Inc., maps, charts, surveys, globes, engineering, $5,000; R. B. Hicks, A. E. Fritz, E. Hence, 35 Broadway.

New Rochelle Auto Lamp Works, Inc., New Rochelle, auto lamps, wind shields, radiators, $5,000; I. Bakalor, J. Defrin, A. Apter, 722 Dekalb Av., Brooklyn.

Colonial Laundry, Inc., Brooklyn, laundry, dry cleaning, dyeing, garages, stables, $5,000; J. H. and M. Hutchinson, E. R. Rayher, 55 Liberty St., Manhattan.

Majestic Chair Co., Inc., Brooklyn, upholstering, dining room chairs, furniture, $5,000; H. Borer, S. and F. Berkowitz, 1,641 Cropsey Av., Brooklyn.

Authorizations: Canadian Northwest Development Co., Ltd., Montreal, Quebec, construction, tramways, docks, harbors, wharves, canals, reservoirs, $200,000; representative, Frederick G. Gillespie, 48 Wall St., Manhattan.

Empire Petroleum Co. of West Virginia, with principal office in New York City, $1,500,000; representative, O. S. Chessman, 42 Broadway, Manhattan.

Federal Feature Film Corp'n, Wilmington, Del., motion picture films, theatres, $1,500,000; representative, James A. Dilkes, 20 Nassau St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: Dirnberger Popcorn Co., Buffalo, $25,000 to $100,000; Call Electric Light and Power Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $250,000; Federal Waist Co., Inc., New York, $10,000 to $50,000; European Leather Goods Co., Inc., New York, $15,000 to $40,000; Reliable Dress Co., Inc., New York, $5,000 to $20,000; Union Table and Spring Co., Inc., New York, $5,000 to $10,000; Ideal Manufacturers' Supply Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000; The Townsend Ward Co., Buffalo, $35,000 to $50,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Madison Avenue Co., Manhattan; Goldberg, Ginsburg & Co., Tupper Lake; A. Getlen Co., Dunkirk.

New Jersey Charters.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 1.—Charters filed: International Embroidery Company, Jersey City, embroideries and laces, $10,000. George Boochever, New York City; Rita Kornhauser, Homer R. Scoville, Jersey City.

New Jersey Calcite Company, Dover, to develop lands containing limestone, rion, and coal, $150,000. Benjamin Nicoll, Morristown; William H. Tonking, Dover; Courtlandt Nicoll, New York City.

Beach Glen Iron Mining Company, Dover, mining, $250,000. Courtlandt Nicoll, Benjamin Nicoll, Morristown; William H. Tonking, Dover.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del. Feb. 1.—Charters filed: Mines Holding Company, New York, $1,000,000; to acquire real estate, with the object of working and developing mines of all kinds. Leo Sterner, Martin Cultering, William W. Cox, all of New York.

New Process Gasoline Company, $500,000; to manufacture, produce, and deal in and with gasoline, benzine, naphtha, petroleum, and other hydro-carbon products. Local Wilmington, Del., parties, Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement C. M. Egnar.

ROADS EXPLAIN DEMANDS.

Declare Brotherhoods' Movement Would Cost $100,000,000 a Year.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—A formal statement of the view of the railroads as to the demands of the men for an eight-hour day was issued here today by the Executive Committee of the Association of Western Railways. The statement asserts that the demands are not in reality for a shorter day, but in effect a request for an advance in wages which would cost the railways $100,000,000 a year.

The movement, says the statement, involves 300,000 men on 280,000 miles of line in the United States and Canada. A strike, which the statement says has been threatened, would cause the greatest industrial catastrophe this country has known.

The demands, it is said, mean an increase of 25 per cent. over present wages, fixed by arbitration, and of 87½ per cent. in present rates for overtime. Wages of the men involved, it is remarked, have increased from 30 to 42 per cent. from 1903 to 1914, while wages of Western engineers and firemen were further increased in 1915.

The statement concludes with the assertion that it would be impossible to grant the demands under existing freight and passenger rates.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	22	24
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	75	78
American Gas Co.	120	123
*American Gas & Electric	130	135
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
American Light & Traction	381	386
American Light & Traction pf.	112	116
American Power & Light	67	68
American Power & Light pf.	86½	87½
American Public Utilities	45	47
American Public Utilities pf.	74	77
American Waterworks & Electric	7¾	8¾
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	17	20
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	56	60
Associated Gas & Electric pf.	80	85
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92	95
Carolina P. & L.	27	31
Carolina P. & L. pf.	96	98
Cities Service	112	116
Cities Service pf.	74¼	76½
Colorado Power	24½	28
Colorado Power pf.	98	100
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	61	63
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	85	87
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	102	104
Consumers Power pf., (Me.)	92	95
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99	100
Empire District Electric pf.	81	86
Federal Light & Traction	8	11
Federal Light & Traction pf.	38	44
Gas & Electric Securities	120	...
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	88	91
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Northern Ont. Light & Power pf.	59	64
Northern Ont. Light & P. 6s, 1931	85	92
Northern States Power	45¾	46¼
Northern States Power pf.	91	92
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	60	61
Pacific Gas & Electric, old, pf.	91	92
Pacific Gas & Electric, new, pf.	88	91
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	21	23
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	68	70
Southern California Edison	90½	†92
Southern California Edison pf.	103	105
*Standard Gas & Electric	8¼	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	31¼	32
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	10½
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf.	44½	45
Toledo Traction, Light & Power	19	21
Toledo Traction, Light & P. pf.	53	56
United Light & Railways	45	47
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	72½	74½
Western Power	17	17½
Western Power pf.	58½	59½

*Par value, $50. †Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	99	101	99	101
Conley Foil	325	380	325	380
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	170	140	170
MacAndrews & F.	135	145	135	145
MacAndrews & F. pf.	98½	100½	98½	100½
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	210	220	210	220
R. J. Reynolds	460	480	460	480
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of Riker & Hegeman Co.:

A Meeting of the Stockholders of RIKER & HEGEMAN CO., both common and preferred, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 340 West 4th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon. At said meeting there will be submitted to the stockholders for their action thereon an agreement entered into on the 19th day of January, 1916, between the Riker & Hegeman Co. and United Drug Company, Inc., a New York corporation, for the consolidation of the said corporations into a single corporation in accordance with Sections 7 and 8 of the Business Corporations Law of the State of New York. The agreement may be inspected by any Stockholder at the office of the Secretary. Such other business will be transacted as may properly come before the said meeting.

Dated New York, January 19, 1916.
By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN S. ALLEY, President.
DANIEL J. COTTER, Secretary.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.
To the Stockholders of Central Los Canos:

Please take notice that a special meeting of the stockholders of the CENTRAL LOS CANOS, a New York corporation, is hereby called for February 16th, 1916, at the office of the corporation, 45 William Street, New York City, U. S. A., at four-thirty o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing an increase of the capital stock of the corporation from $50,000 to $1,000,000 par value, and of transacting such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

Dated December 7th, 1915.
By order of the Board of Directors.
Yours truly,
E. PAVENSTEDT,
President and Secretary.
FRANK A. DILLINGHAM,
Assistant Secretary.

THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY,
30 Broad Street, New York, January 28, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY for the election of three Directors of the second class, and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Public Service Building, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on Wednesday, February 16, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, and for that purpose the stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, February 5, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until Thursday, February 17, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

THE MATAWOK LAND COMPANY.
New York, January 29, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the MATAWOK LAND COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 45 William Street, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, February 9th, 1916, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and any other business that may come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed for transfers at the close of business Monday, February 7th, 1916, and will reopen on Friday, February 11th, 1916.

EUGENE BARRINGTON, Secretary.

THE ALLIANCE REALTY COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Alliance Realty Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of February, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the annual election of Directors of said Company and of two Inspectors of Election, to serve for the succeeding year, and for such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.
February 2d, 1916.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary or proper, will be held at the principal offices of the Company, Pier 25, North River, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, February 8th, 1916, at twelve M., and the polls will be closed at one P. M. The stock transfer books will be closed ten days prior to the date of meeting.

W. L. WOODROW, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of Renault Selling Branch, Inc., will be held at the office of the Company, No. 719 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on the 10th day of February, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

R. J. HAYWARD,
Secretary.

Safeguard Insurance Company of New York.
New York, Jan. 26th, 1916.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 50 William Street, on Tuesday, February 8th, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HENRY W. GRAY, Jr., Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the LALANCE & GROSJEAN MFG. CO. will be held at No. 299 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 9th, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M.

L. E. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the WOODHAVEN WATER SUPPLY CO. will be held at No. 299 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, February 9th, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M.

J. H. STEVENSON, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

To the Stockholders of United Drug Company, Inc., of New York:

A meeting of the stockholders of United Drug Company, Inc., both common and preferred, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 352 4th Av., Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. At said meeting there will be submitted to the stockholders for their action thereon an agreement entered into on the 19th day of January, 1916, between the United Drug Company, Inc., and the Riker & Hegeman Co., a New York corporation, for the consolidation of the said corporations into a single corporation in accordance with Sections 7 and 8 of the Business Corporations Law of the State of New York. The agreement may be inspected by any stockholder at the office of the Secretary. Such other business will be transacted as may properly come before the said meeting.

Dated New York, January 19, 1916.
By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE M. GALES, President.
JAMES C. McCORMICK, Secretary.

GREELEY SQUARE HOTEL COMPANY.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Greeley Square Hotel Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, will be held at the office of said company, in Room 812, Hotel McAlpin, Broadway, corner of 33d and 34th Streets, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of February, 1916, at 11:30 A. M., for the purpose of electing nine (9) Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, February 1st, 1916.
WALBRIDGE S. TAFT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

VANDALIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
Office of the Treasurer,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 31, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT (2%) upon the stock of the Company, payable in cash on Tuesday, February 15, 1916, to stockholders of record at close of business, noon, Saturday, February 5, 1916.

Checks for the above dividend will be mailed to all stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders with the undersigned.

T. H. B. McKNIGHT, Treasurer.

A QUARTERLY dividend of one per cent. has this day been declared upon the Common Stock of The American Cotton Oil Company, payable March 1, 1916, at the Banking House of Winslow, Lanier & Co., 59 Cedar Street, New York City, to holders of record of such stock at the close of business on February 15, 1916.

The Stock Transfer Books of the Company will not be closed.

JUSTUS E. RALPH, Secretary.
February 1, 1916.

THE J. G. WHITE ENGINEERING CORP.
Engineers-Contractors,
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Twelfth Quarter) of One and Three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1, 1916, to stockholders of record February 15, 1916.

A. N. CONNETT, Jr., Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

INVITATION TO CONTRACTORS
INSTALLATION OF TRACKS FOR THE WHITE PLAINS ROAD RAPID TRANSIT RAILROAD

Sealed bids or proposals for the installation of tracks for White Plains Road Rapid Transit Railroad in the Borough of The Bronx, New York City, will be received by the Public Service Commission for the First District, acting on behalf of The City of New York, at the office of said Commission at No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, until the 10th day of February, 1916, at twelve fifteen (12:15) o'clock P. M., at which time and place or at a later date to be fixed by said Commission, the proposals will be publicly opened.

The said Rapid Transit Railroad for which said tracks are to be installed is briefly described as follows: Beginning in Boston Road, in the Borough of The Bronx, in the City of New York, between East 178th Street and 179th Street, and thence curving over Boston Road to a point in the block bounded by Boston Road, East 179th Street, Bronx Street and West Farms Road; thence continuing easterly and northeasterly through said block and over Bronx Street and over the Bronx River and over City property and cross streets to a point in East 180th Street between Bronx Park Avenue and Morris Park Avenue; thence extending northeasterly and northerly over City property between Bronx Park and New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad and over Unionport Road and City property to Birchall Avenue; and thence continuing northerly over Birchall Avenue and White Plains Road to a point in White Plains Road near East 241st Street.

The Contractor will not be required to furnish or install electrical or signal material or apparatus. The City will furnish to the Contractor certain materials which are to form a part of the completed tracks. The Contractor shall handle and transport the materials supplied by the City and shall furnish all other labor and materials for the complete installation of the tracks.

The Contractor must begin work within 30 days after the delivery of the contract and must complete all work within 4 months after the delivery of the contract, except as otherwise provided in the form of contract.

A fuller description of the work and other requirements, provisions, details and specifications are given in the Information for Contractors and in the form of contract, specifications, contract drawings, bond and Contractor's Proposal, which are to be deemed a part of this Invitation and copies of which may be inspected and purchased at said office of said Commission.

The receipt of bids will be subject to the requirements specified in said Information for Contractors.

New York, January 25, 1916.
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT
By OSCAR S. STRAUS, Chairman
TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, February 15, 1916, for Contract 172 for furnishing and delivering bronze gate valves for the city tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct, in New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10.00) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'Clock A. M., February 15, 1916, for delivering at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., naval supplies, as follows: White ash, telephone and interior communication cable, metallic caskets, table felt, hardware, etc., metal lockers, oars, yellow pine, poplar, pumps, boiler rivets, safes, letter carriers' satchels, radio transmitting sets, spelter solder, steel plates, cotton thread, steam traps, cotton and flax twine, gate hose valves. Apply for proposals to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, *Paymaster General of the Navy.* 1-27-16.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING FLOUR: Office of Commissary Purchasing Agent, Panama Railroad Company, 24 State Street, New York, January 28th, 1916. Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2:00 P. M. Friday, February 11th, 1916, for furnishing the Panama Railroad Company with blended flour in 7-lb. sacks, in accordance with terms and conditions set forth in Circular Requisition No. 5753. Blanks and full information may be obtained at this office. R. E. Rutherford, Commissary Purchasing Agent.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., February 8, 1916, for delivering cap devices, exhauster, jerseys, searchlight mirrors, radio transmitting sets, acetylene and oxygen tanks and equipment, and valves at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc. Apply for proposals to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. SAMUEL McGOWAN, Paymanster General of the Navy. 1-21-16.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CITATION.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas a libel and petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1916, by the National Steam Navigation Company, Limited, of Greece, owner of the Steamship "Thessaloniki," her equipment and pending freight, for limitation of its liability for all loss, destruction, damage and injury caused by her loss at sea on the 5th day of January, 1916; and

Whereas the petitioner and libellant has given an ad interim stipulation to abide by all orders of the Court interlocutory and final and to pay the amount awarded by the final decree rendered by this Court or by an Appellate Court if an appeal intervene, with interest, to the amount of Thirty thousand ($30,000) Dollars, unless the amount or value of the petitioner's interest in said Steamship, her equipment and pending freight, if any, shall be paid into Court by the petitioner, or a stipulation for value therefor shall be given as aforesaid in the meantime;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of a monition issued by said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, destruction, damage or injury occasioned by said foundering, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Esquire, at his office in the Federal Building, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of May, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before said Court in said building on the first day of May, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and answer said petition and libel, otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.

Dated, New York, January 19th, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON
17 Wall St. NEW YORK

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The Ten Year 6% Gold Bonds of the Middle West Utilities Company yielding about 6.50% are secured by a pledge of mortgage bonds on properties of subsidiary companies operating in 12 States and 333 towns and communities.

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THROUGH our close connection with the principal financial markets, we are frequently in a position to offer investors what we regard as exceptionally attractive investment bonds. We now have on hand limited amounts of such investments to yield approximately 5% to 6%. Write for Circular No. 1560 describing these offerings.

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Stocks
Cotton
Coffee
Sugar
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TRUSTEES

Ought to know what securities constitute a legal investment for the funds left in their charge. We have prepared a booklet which gives the law limiting investments by Savings Banks and Trustees in New York State, also the

1916 Official List

of bonds which are believed to comply with the requirements of this law.

Ask for Booklet T-70.

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Exempt From Federal Income Tax

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Due July 1st, 1950.
Price to Yield 4.10%
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R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

W. N. Coler & Co.
INVESTMENTS
43 Cedar Street, N. Y.
New York City and Other Municipal Bonds

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover on Overgrown Short Interest—International Apprehension Allayed.

The brisk upturn in prices on the Stock Exchange yesterday should be considered both in connection with its relation to the general condition of the market in recent weeks and in relation to the more immediate events which, while not controlling the underlying movement, had much to do with the time and extent of yesterday's recovery.

In the main the declining movement had been due to the market's technical position, the main fact in which was that most of the Street's buying power had been exhausted so far as speculative operations on the long side of the account were concerned. That decline went on notwithstanding the continuance of most favorable conditions in trade, and it was only a question of time, therefore, when the downward movement would be brought to a halt by fresh buying or by the inability of traders to increase the short interest without exposing themselves to danger.

In recent days the decline, which had its origin in these internal market conditions, had been accelerated by the apprehension which Wall Street led itself to feel over the intimations that our relations with Germany were again strained. The speeches of President Wilson on the subject of preparedness were interpreted as meaning that there was danger of a crisis in the country's foreign relations. There were those who felt that this was an entirely exaggerated view to take of President Wilson's remarks, but a good many traders chose what they regarded as the safer course and sold their speculative holdings, or part of them, while other traders increased their short sales. President Wilson's most recent statements seemed, however, to discountenance the interpretation which had been put on his earlier utterances during his present tour of the country. This caused a revulsion from the apprehension which had existed in stock market circles for several days.

This change of viewpoint cannot be said to have been the chief cause of yesterday's upturn, but it accounted in large measure for that upturn coming when it did. The mainspring of the advance was found in an overgrowing short interest which realized the weakness of its position at a time when business news was so good. Many of those short of the market had been looking for a violent break yesterday as a climax to the large decline of recent days, but instead of that, thanks in part to the change in view regarding the significance of President Wilson's preparedness speeches, the market opened firm and soon showed decided strength. It moved up so quickly, in fact, that it deprived most of those short of the market of an opportunity to cover at the lower levels to which the decline of previous days had carried prices.

It does not follow from what happened yesterday that the requirements of the technical position which called for correction had been fully met, but the day's sharp upturn illustrates very clearly what is likely to be the result of such efforts as were directed against the market by bear interests during recent days. The experience of some of the odd-lot houses this week would seem to indicate that the public has become a larger buyer of stocks for investment, but the showing in this regard has been mixed. The outstanding fact in a broad view of the market is that business has continued to improve while prices have been declining. That is a condition which makes it unnecessary to go far to seek the explanation of such an advance as was recorded yesterday.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	.	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	.	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas	.	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	.
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	.	.	.
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	.	.	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2@2¼
Ninety days ....2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	1¾	2	1¾

ON TIME.

60 days.......2¾ | 5 months........2¾@3
90 days.......2¾ | 6 months........2¾@3
4 months.....2¾@3

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months.....2¾@3 | 6 months......2¾@3
60 to 90 days..........2¾@3

Other Names.
4 months......3 @3½ | 6 months......3 @3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.76⅛	$4.76	$4.76	—.00⅛
Cables	4.76¾	4.76 11/16	4.76 11/16	—.00⅛
Paris—				
Demand	5.88½	5.89	5.89	—.00⅞
Cables	5.87⅝	5.88	5.88	—.00⅝
Berlin—				
Demand	73.93¾	73.81¼	73.81¼	—.00⅛
Cables	74.00	73.87½	73.87½	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76	4.76 11/16
5.1826	Paris	5.89	5.88
95.28	Berlin	73.81¼	73.87½
20.20	Austria	12.47	12.52
26.70	Scandinavia	27.48	27.53
19.29	Spain	19.05	19.10
5.1826	Switzerland	5.18	5.17
40.19	Holland	42.37½	42.62½
	Greece	19.40	19.45
5.1826	Italy	6.72¾	6.72
51.45	Russia	....	29.87½
	China—		
...	Hongkong	46.70	46.80
...	Shanghai	63.87½	64.00
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.00	42.12½
32.44	Rio	22.25	22.37½
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.63
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.63

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71⅞	$4.69⅝	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $612,827,454; balance, $31,157,334; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $124,956.

The local banks have lost $3,225,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchanges.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par@5c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $3.12½c, $3.43¾ premium.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27d, off ⅛d; New York, 56⅞c, off ¼c; Mexican dollars, 43⅝c.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61f. for cash. Exchange on London, 28f. 8½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, FEB. 1, 1916.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	721,372
Same day last year	201,769
Year to date	16,661,683
Same period last year	5,564,326
Average price and change 50 stocks	86.62 +1.45
Same day last year	62.44 — .11

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	84.47 Jan. 31
Same period last year	64.68 Jan. 22	60.07 Jan. 2
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.00 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
23¾	24	1,000	Alaska Gold M. x r.	23¾	24	23¾	24	+ ¼
9¾	9½	300	Alaska Juneau	9¾	9¾	9½	9½	— ¼
27	27¼	2,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	26¾	27¼	26¾	27⅛	+ ⅝
78	79	200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	78	78½	78	78½	+2
68½	68¾	1,000	Am. Chemical	67⅞	68½	67⅞	67⅞	+1⅞
63	64	2,100	Am. Beet Sugar	61¾	64⅛	61¾	63¾	+1¾
62⅛	62¼	23,000	Am. Can	62	63⅛	61⅝	62¼	+ ⅝
111	112	100	Am. Can pf	112	112	112	112	+2
65½	66¼	2,600	Am. Car & Fdry	64¾	66⅜	64¾	66	+1
116	119	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf.	117½	117½	117	117	— ½
165½	166	5,700	Am. Coal Products	161⅝	167½	161⅝	165⅝	+4⅝
52	53	450	Am. Cotton Oil	53	53¼	52½	52½	+1
10¼	10½	300	Am. Hide & L.	10	10½	10	10½	+ ⅝
49½	50	1,600	Am. Hide & L. pf	49½	50	49⅜	50	+1⅛
29	29¼	4,400	Am. Ice Securities	28⅜	29¼	28⅛	29¼	+1⅜
23	23½	900	Am. Linseed	23	23½	23	23	+ ⅜
40½	42	100	Am. Linseed pf.	42	42	42	42	+1½
65¼	65⅜	6,000	Am. Locomotive	64	65⅝	64	65¼	+2
98¼	98⅜	18,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	97⅜	99⅜	97¼	98⅜	+2
113½	114¼	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	114¼	114¼	114	114	+ ¼
52¾	53⅜	800	Am. Steel F'dries	53½	53½	53	53¼	+ ½
111⅝	112¼	700	Am. Sugar Ref.	111⅞	112⅜	111⅞	112	+ ⅜
126⅜	127	840	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	126⅜	126¾	126¼	126¾	+ ⅜
49	49½	3,400	Am. Woolen t. r.	49	49½	48	49	+ ⅜
96¾	97¼	500	Am. Woolen pf. t.r.	97	97	96	96½	— ½
11½	13	100	Am. Writing P. pf.	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	—1⅜
66⅝	67½	800	Am. Zinc L. & S.	66⅝	67½	66⅝	67½	+1½
84½	84⅝	15,500	Anaconda Copper	84⅛	84¾	83⅝	84¾	+ ⅝
65	66	300	Associated Oil	63½	65	63½	65	+3
104	104¼	2,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	102⅞	104¼	102⅞	104¼	+1⅜
100	100¾	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100⅛	100⅛	100	100	...
110¾	111	28,350	Baldwin Loco	109	111⅞	109	110⅞	+1⅞
88	88½	5,310	Baltimore & Ohio	86⅞	88⅜	86⅞	88	+1
76¾	77¼	200	Baltimore & O. pf.	77	77	77	77	+ ½
2¼	2½	150	Batopilas Mining	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
465	469	310	Bethlehem Steel	455	465	455	465	+15
86⅛	87	500	Bklyn Rap. Tran.	86½	86⅝	86⅛	86⅝	+ ½
95	97	100	Brown Shoe pf.	96	96	96	96	+ ¼
77	77½	5,300	Butte & Superior	75⅝	78½	75⅝	77½	+2
30	32	200	Butterick Co.	31	31	31	31	+1½
30⅝	30⅞	6,800	California Petrol.	27¾	31	27½	30⅝	+2⅞
60	62	3,000	California Pet. pf.	57⅞	63	57⅞	62	+3¾
169½	169⅞	2,800	Canadian Pacific	167½	170¼	167½	169½	+2⅜
52¼	52⅝	2,800	Central Leather Co.	52⅜	52⅝	52	52⅝	+ ⅝
63	63¼	3,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	61¾	63⅜	61¾	63¼	+1½
12⅞	13	300	Chi. Great Western	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅜
34⅝	34¾	800	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	34⅛	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	+ ⅞
96⅝	97	2,700	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	95⅜	97	95⅜	96⅞	+1⅞
131½	132	500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	132⅜	132⅜	131⅛	131⅛	— ⅜
17	17¼	6,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	16¾	17½	16⅜	17	+ ⅜
22¾	23	1,700	Chile Copper	22⅝	23	22½	22⅞	+ ⅞
52⅝	53	2,000	Chino Copper	52	53	52	52⅝	+ ⅞
70	75	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	72	72	72	72	—2
71¾	72	100	Cluett, Peabody Co.	72	72	72	72	— ½
109½	112	400	Cluett, Peabody pf.	111¼	112	111¼	112	+1½
43⅜	43½	5,600	Col. Fuel & Iron	42⅝	43⅞	42⅝	43¼	+ ⅞
28½	30	600	Colorado Southern	28	28	28	28	+ ¾
46	49	400	Comput. Tab. Rec.	49⅛	50⅛	48	48	— ⅛
137⅝	138	1,900	Consolidated Gas	137¼	138	137¼	137⅝	+ ⅝
77	78	500	Continental Can	77	77	76¼	77	+ ¾
106	107	100	Continental Can pf.	106	106	106	106	—2
22⅜	22⅝	10,700	Corn Products Ref.	21⅝	22⅝	21⅝	22⅝	+1
96½	97	600	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	97	97	96⅜	96⅜	+ ⅜
75½	76	59,000	Crucible Steel	74	78	74	76	+2
111½	112⅛	800	Crucible Steel pf.	111	112	111	112	+2⅛
190	197	8,100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	180	196	180	196	+20
104	106	430	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	104	105	104	105	—1
150	152	100	Delaware & Hud.	150	150	150	150	— ¼
223	224	100	Del., Lack. & West.	223	223	223	223	...
12	13	200	Den. & Rio Grande	12	12½	12	12½	— ½
78	80	500	Detroit United Ry.	78¼	80⅜	78¼	80⅜	+1⅜
78	80	35	Do., odd lot	78	78	78	78	...
45⅛	45½	4,900	Distillers' Secur.	43¾	46½	43⅜	45⅛	+1⅜
28½	28⅞	600	Dome Mines	28	28¾	27⅞	28⅛	+ ⅜
28½	28⅞	50	Do., odd lot	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
62	63	400	Elec. Storage Bat.	61	63	61	63	+2⅜
37⅛	37¼	24,600	Erie	35¼	37⅜	35¼	37⅛	+1⅞
52¾	53½	5,000	Erie 1st pf.	51	53¼	51	53	+2⅜
52	53½	200	Federal M. & S. pf.	52	52½	52	52½	+ ⅝
169¾	170	1,000	General Electric	169¾	170¼	169½	170	+1
111	112	200	General Motors pf.	112	112	111½	111½	+ ½
69½	69⅝	3,900	Goodrich (B.F.) Co.	68	69½	68	69⅝	+1⅝
112	113	300	Goodrich pf.	112	113	112	113	+ ⅜
91½	92	800	Granby Consol.	92	93	92	93	+1⅞
121¼	122	1,600	Great Northern pf.	119⅝	121¼	119⅝	121¼	+2¼
44¼	44½	6,600	G. N. certs. ore prop.	43	44⅝	43	44¼	+1⅜
47⅛	47½	200	Greene-Cananea	47	47⅛	47	47⅛	+ ½
22⅜	22½	1,300	Guggenheim Explor.	22¼	22⅜	22	22⅜	+ ⅜
105½	107	100	Illinois Central	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ¼
44¼	44⅜	7,225	Inspiration Copper	43⅜	44¼	43⅜	44¼	+1
17⅝	17¾	1,900	Interboro Consol.	17½	18	17⅝	17⅝	+ ½
74¼	75	100	Interboro Con. pf.	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	+1¼
21	21¼	100	Int. Agricultural	21	21	21	21	+ ½
111	111⅝	2,200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	110½	112⅜	110½	110⅞	+1⅜
18⅛	18¼	3,200	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r.	17⅛	18¼	17	18⅛	+1⅝
80⅜	80⅝	36,000	Int. Mer. Mar. pf. t. r.	78¾	81⅛	78½	80⅜	+2⅜
204	206	1,700	Int. Nickel v. tr. cfs.	202	206	202	205⅜	+2⅞
10¼	10⅜	300	Int. Paper	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
43¼	44	300	Int. Paper pf.	42½	44	42½	44	— ½
26⅝	26¾	1,000	Kansas City South.	26	26¾	26	26¾	+1⅛
61	62	100	Kan. City South. pf.	61	61	61	61	+ ⅜
81⅞	82⅜	9,200	Lackawanna Steel	84	84	81⅜	81⅞	+ ⅝
76½	77	300	Lehigh Valley	76¼	76⅝	76¼	76⅝	+1⅛
184	185	100	Lorillard (P.) Co.	185	185	185	185	...
123½	125	100	Louis. & Nash.	124	124	124	124	...
53	60	100	Manhattan Shirt	55	55	55	55	—5
70	70¼	6,100	Maxwell Motors	67¾	70¼	67⅝	70	+2⅜
86¾	87	200	Max. Motors 1st pf.	86½	87	86½	87	+ ⅞
51¼	51¾	500	Max. Motors 2d pf.	50	51	50	51	+1¼
105	105½	45,000	Mexican Petroleum	103	106¾	102½	105¼	+3⅜
35⅝	35⅞	2,300	Miami Copper x d.	35½	36	35½	35⅝	...
5½	7½	800	Minn. & St. L.	5	5½	5	5½	+ ½
121¼	122	355	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	121⅜	121⅜	120⅜	121⅜	+1
5⅜	5¾	500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅜	+ ¼
14½	15	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
4¾	5¼	1,000	Missouri Pacific	5⅛	5¼	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
4⅞	5	700	do., trust rcts.	5	5⅛	5	5	+ ⅛
109⅞	113	45	Montana Power pf.	110	110	110	110	...
81¼	82	50	Morris & Essex	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼	...
122	123½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	122½	122½	122½	122½	— ½
122	123½	10	do., odd lot	122	122	122	122	...
76½	79	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	76½	76½	76½	76½	—3½
107	114	200	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	112½	113	112½	113	+1⅛
23¼	23½	1,900	Nat. En. & St. Co.	22¼	23½	22½	23¼	+ ½
67¼	67⅝	2,000	Nat. Lead Co.	67	68	67	67⅝	+1¼
112	114⅞	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	114	114	114	114	...
23	24½	100	N. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	23½	23½	23½	23½	...
15	15¼	1,200	Nevada Con. Cop.	15	15⅛	15	15⅛	— ⅛
145	146	1,950	N. Y. Air Brake	143½	146½	143	143½	+3½
105½	106	7,500	N. Y. Central	104¼	105¾	104¼	105½	+1⅜
67½	67⅞	3,800	N. Y., N. H. & H.	66⅝	68¼	66	67⅞	+1⅞
26½	27	100	N. Y., Ont. & West.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ½
116½	117	3,875	Norfolk & Western	116	117	115½	117	+2
85½	87	100	Norfolk & West. pf.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	—2⅜
70	71¼	300	North American	70	70	69	69	— ⅜
112⅞	113¼	2,000	Northern Pacific	112¾	113¼	112⅝	113¼	+ ⅝
8	8¼	2,900	Ontario Mining	7¾	8½	7⅝	8	+ ⅝
38	40	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	38	39	38	39	+ ⅝
56¾	56⅞	3,566	Penn R. R. x d.	56¾	56⅞	56⅝	56⅞	+ ⅛
107½	108	700	People's Gas, Chi.	107	107¼	106⅝	107¼	+ ⅜
42½	43	400	Philadelphia Co.	42¾	43	42⅝	43	+2
88	92	200	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	90	90	90	90	...
31½	32	2,000	Pittsburgh Coal	30½	32	30½	32	+1⅜
105½	107	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	105	106	105	106	+1¼
55	55½	1,500	Pressed Steel Car	54½	56	54	56	+2
101½	104	16	Pressed Steel C. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
165	166	600	Pullman Co.	165	165½	165	165	+1
5½	5⅝	300	Quicksilver	5⅜	5½	5⅜	5½	+ ⅛
7½	8	500	Quicksilver pf.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	...
38	38½	300	Railway Steel Sp.	38⅜	38⅜	38½	38½	+ ¼
98½	100	100	Railway Steel S. pf.	100	100	100	100	+1
23⅝	24	6,100	Ray Con. Copper	23	24	22⅞	23⅞	+ ⅝
77⅛	77¼	3,400	Reading	76¼	77½	76¼	77⅛	+1⅜
50⅛	50½	1,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	50½	50⅞	50⅛	50½	+1¼
108	109	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	108	108	108	108	...
½	⅝	900	Rock Island Co.	½	⅝	½	⅝	+ ⅛
⅝	¾	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	½	⅝	½	⅝	...
4½	5	100	St. Louis & San F.	4	4	4	4	+ ⅛
17¼	17½	600	Seaboard Air Line	16½	17¼	16½	17¼	+ ¾
38	38½	300	Seab. Air Line pf.	38	38	37¾	38	+ ½
179¾	180⅞	200	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	180	180	180	180	+2
56	58	600	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co.	56	56⅛	56	56⅛	+ ⅜
99⅝	99¾	11,310	Southern Pacific	98⅜	99¾	98⅜	99¾	+1⅛
20⅝	21	1,000	Southern Railway	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅝
59	60	900	So. Railway pf.	58¼	59	58¼	59	...
145	145¼	15,200	Studebaker Co.	144	146½	143¼	145	+1
112¾	113½	300	Studebaker Co. pf.	112	113	112	113	+2
54⅝	55⅝	3,600	Tennessee Copper	53⅜	55½	53¼	55¼	+2⅛
196½	197½	4,100	Texas Co.	193¾	199	193¾	196½	+4
7½	8	1,500	Texas & Pacific	7¾	8⅜	7⅜	8	+ ⅜
60½	60¾	300	Third Avenue	60½	60¾	60½	60½	...
99½	101	400	Tobacco Prod. pf.	100½	100½	100	100	—1
6¾	7⅜	400	Union B. & P. Co.	7	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅜
28	35¾	200	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	30	30	30	30	+1⅞
28	35¾	10	do., odd lot	28	28	28	28	...
133½	134	8,800	Union Pacific	131⅞	133⅝	131⅞	133⅝	+1⅞
83	83½	700	Union Pacific pf.	83	83¼	83	83	...
9⅛	9¼	425	United Cigar Stores	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
61½	62½	100	United Cigar Mfrs.	62	62	62	62	...
137	137½	700	United Fruit Co.	136⅝	137⅞	136⅝	137½	+ ⅞
16⅝	17	100	United Rys. Inv.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ¼
32½	33½	500	United Rys. Inv. pf.	32½	34	32½	34	+2
17	19	1,400	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	16½	17¼	16½	17¼	+1⅜
48	50	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	49	49	49	49	...
157½	158¾	30,800	U. S. Indus. Alco.	145¼	160½	145¼	158½	+14½
2	2½	100	U. S. Red. & Ref.	2	2	2	2	+ ⅜
2	2¼	800	U. S. Red. & R. pf.	2	2	2	2	+ ⅜
50½	51	2,000	U. S. Rubber	49	51	49	51	+2
106¾	107½	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	107	107	107	107	— ½
82⅛	82¼	115,200	U. S. Steel	80¾	82½	80⅝	82⅛	+2⅛
116	116⅜	1,000	U. S. Steel pf.	115½	116	115⅜	116	+ ½
77⅝	77¾	6,400	Utah Copper	77¾	78⅜	77½	77⅝	+ ⅜
18⅞	19⅜	200	Utah Securities	19	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
47	48	1,200	Va.-Car. Chemical	45⅞	47⅛	45¾	47⅛	+1⅜
110	111	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	110	110	110	110	+1
14⅞	15	2,100	Wabash	14½	15	14⅛	15	+ ½
45	45¼	2,700	Wabash pf. A	44	45½	44	45	+ ¾
28⅞	29	1,800	Wabash pf. B	28½	29	28⅜	29	+ ⅝
26	27	1,325	Western Maryland	25½	27	25⅛	27	+1⅞
88½	88¾	600	Western Union Tel.	88¼	88¾	88	88½	+1
65¼	65⅜	16,800	Westingh. E. & M.	64¼	66	64⅛	65½	+1½
76	79	300	Westingh. 1st pf.	76	76⅛	76	76⅛	+ ⅛
205	215	1,175	Willys-Overland	200¼	205	199¼	205	+3½
119¼	120	150	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	120	120	120	120	+ ¾

LONDON MARKET IS STEADY.

American Securities Weak—Money and Discount Rates Quiet.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The stock market continued quietly steady today without special feature. American securities weakened another fraction, but gilt-edged securities were steady at yesterday's reductions. Oil shares and Kaffirs were well supported. There were no signs of business expansion in other sections, and the market generally closed dull.

Money and discount rates were quiet. American exchange was dull at 4.76¾ for cable transfers. Rates on Paris were firmer, but Petrograd and Rome weakened.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Moving the Rails.

At the close of the day traders were not quite sure whether buyers of rail stocks had bought for the long account or to cover shorts. It was pointed out that there was a marked parallel in the gains of the leading rail stocks. If good earning reports and bright prospects had had anything to do with the revival, some said, there would have been some big gains and some small gains. The Pennsylvania, for instance, had just reported a record December, and it might be supposed that Pennsylvania would respond strongly to a buying wave. As a matter of fact, Pennsylvania regained only one-eighth of a point of its recent loss and was the weakest in the whole list of active rail stocks. Reading, which had sold 10¼ points below the high of 1915, won back 1⅜ points, but the recent report showing that the Reading, for the six months ended Dec. 31, had earned a surplus of $3,290,000 in excess of the common stock dividend requirement for that period may have had nothing to do with Reading's activity. Erie was the most active rail stock on the list, with a turnover of about 25,000 shares.

* * *

Morning Operations.

It seems to be characteristic of Crucible Steel to move actively of mornings and slump of afternoons, which caused a broker to suggest that the new Crucible pool managers may be golf players who go to the country of afternoons. This observer, when he saw promise in yesterday's weather report of very cold weather today, bet a small coin that the Crucible formula would be changed this afternoon.

Crucible went to 78 yesterday morning, but dropped back to 76 in the afternoon. A desperate attempt to create interest in Crucible appeared in a report that the United States, following the suggestion of President Wilson, might find it convenient to make its own munitions. If that should come about, the report continued, the Crucible steel plant might be fine for the United States to own. That was a report to conjure with.

* * *

Anglo-French Bonds Active.

There was such a spirited increase in activity in the Anglo-French 5 per cent. bonds yesterday as to give rise to a report that a large supporting order had been put in at 95. Sales totaled $2,060,000, at a range of from 94⅞ to 95⅛, but nearly all of the transactions were made at 95. The fact that every offer of the bonds at 95 brought an immediate response, while there seemed to be no demand for the issue at higher figures, gave color to the report that a supporting order had been placed at that price. The investment demand for the Anglo-French 5s has been steadily improving, and yesterday's buying may have been on account of one or two large discretionary orders which were placed with bankers some time ago.

* * *

Argentina's Trade.

A cable received yesterday by the National City Bank from its branch in Buenos Aires said that Argentina had imported merchandise valued at 227,000,000 pesos in 1915 and had exported products valued at 558,000,000 pesos, creating a favorable trade balance of 331,000,000. The gold peso is worth 96½ cents in American money. In 1914 the imports were 272,000,000 pesos and the exports 349,000,000, making the balance in that year 77,000,000. Exports in December were falling behind those of the corresponding month of the previous year, however, owing to the dearth of shipping facilities. Exports of wheat in December were 21,000 tons, against 16,000 tons in the previous year, but the shipments of corn were only 280,000 tons, comparing with 486,000. Coal imports were 2,300,000 tons in 1915, of which 852,000 tons was from the United States, while in the previous year the imports amounted to 3,422,000 tons, and only 170,000 tons came from the United States. This increase of from 5 per cent. to 38 per cent. in the proportion of North American coal sold in Argentina resulted largely from the partial embargo placed by Great Britain, and local coal men do not expect to hold all of their trade when that is removed.

* * *

January Anthracite Output.

Indications are that the production of anthracite last month was slightly larger than for the first month of 1915, but smaller than for January, 1914. Shipments for the month approximated 5,000,000 tons, against 4,831,000 a year ago and 5,280,000 two years ago. Some of the coal companies are still experiencing difficulty in getting cars, and the consumers who are suffering from shortage are paying the penalty for not stocking up when Summer discounts were in effect.

* * *

A Government Bond Sale.

A rumor which spread quickly through the financial district yesterday had it that the United States would be in the market soon with an offering of $200,000,000 of bonds. The report emanated, it is quite likely, from the preparedness campaign which President Wilson is carrying on, but it has run ahead of the facts, for no inquiries have yet been made on behalf of the Government which justify an expectation of an early offering. For some months it has been considered certain that Government financing would have to be done to make up the deficit in current revenues and to provide for new battleships. Bond men who follow Government financing very carefully were of the opinion yesterday that no overtures looking to flotating a big issue would be made until Congress had had an opportunity to authorize the expenditure of money to carry out the President's ideas. To raise $200,000,000 now would only serve to take the edge off the market without supplying the needs which must be cared for if the proposed program for new coast defenses, additional ships, and a big, standing army is carried through. Banks with Washington connections were unable to verify the report that a $200,000,000 sale was imminent.

$1 A SHARE FOR KENNECOTT

Corporation Puts Stock on $4 Basis with First Dividend.

The Kennecott Copper Corporation yesterday declared its initial quarterly dividend of $1 a share. The dividend represents a payment from earnings of the Kennecott properties alone, without reference to income from the Utah Copper Company, whose stock is extensively held in the Kennecott treasury. The dividend was made payable March 31 to stockholders of record March 10.

President Stephen Birch submitted a statement which showed a surplus on hand amounting to $9,705,387, figuring unsold copper at 18 cents a pound. The first dividend disbursement will require about $2,800,000, as the bulk of the company's 3,000,000 shares are outstanding.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Feb. 1	$5,143,000
Same day last year	2,122,000
Year to date	120,080,300
Same period last year	60,130,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	87.07 + .01
Same day last year	83.82 + .09

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.23 Jan. 28	86.68 Jan. 3
Same period last year	84.90 Jan. 26	84.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 17	81.37 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Anglo-French 5s temp bonds
17,000..........95
500..........95⅛
1,000..........95
25,000..........94⅞
2,000..........95
[illegible]

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

[illegible]

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

[illegible]

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RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting yesterday gross earnings for the third week of January showed the following changes compared with last year:

Denver & Salt Lake.....$36,000+$12,415

The following is a summary of the gross earnings of the roads that have so far reported for the third week of January.

Nineteen roads......$8,723,598+$1,626,294
Eight roads.........1,620,683— 227,746
Total (27 roads)....10,344,281+ 1,398,548

CUBA RAILROAD for December—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$513,370	$403,878	$458,343
Net	247,379	216,528	238,982
Sur. aft. chgs.	161,200	146,332	172,191
6 mos. gross	2,540,299	2,006,459	2,173,574
Net	1,111,583	866,918	981,927
Sur. aft. chgs.	638,834	445,564	581,177

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for December—

Gross	2,986,986	2,931,064	2,661,401
Net aft. tax	490,325	874,430	369,029
Def. aft. chgs.	69,075	*286,878	......
6 mos. gross	16,756,916	17,202,213	17,480,572
Net aft. tax	3,958,166	4,869,184	4,151,911
Sur. aft. chgs.	444,927	1,403,031	......

*Surplus.

MISSOURI PACIFIC for December—

Gross	5,793,149	4,740,651	5,098,510
Net aft. tax	1,785,052	833,588	1,172,322
6 mos. gross	32,520,256	31,228,166	32,115,980
Net aft. tax	8,160,630	7,818,461	7,766,753

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN CAN CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net earnings	6,533,806	5,807,802	6,595,679
Interest	654,533	681,629	350,000
Balance	5,879,273	5,126,173	6,245,679
Depreciation	850,000	750,000	600,000
Improv., &c.	......	......	612,762
Surplus	5,029,273	4,376,173	5,032,917

AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Earn. on stks. owned	4,555,156	3,714,960	3,751,976
Misc. earn.	623,232	717,421	714,258
Total earn.	5,178,387	4,432,380	4,466,233
Exp. & tax	156,624	157,293	123,108
Net earn.	5,021,764	4,275,088	4,343,126
Pfd. divs.	854,172	854,172	854,172
Balance	4,167,592	3,420,916	3,488,954
Cash com. div.	1,632,645	1,478,880	1,341,182
Stk. com. div.	1,632,645	1,478,880	1,341,182
Surplus	902,302	463,156	806,589
Prev. surp.	9,959,038	9,495,882	8,689,293
Total surp.	10,861,339	9,959,038	9,495,882

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gas earnings	$2,760,456	$2,604,889	$55,567
Elec., heat & water earn.	5,650,816	5,130,897	519,918
St. ry. earn.	3,764,070	3,993,242	*169,172
Old interurban earnings	1,762,226	1,742,103	20,123
New interurban earnings	202,640	......	202,641
Misc. earn.	539,914	595,352	*55,438
Total gross	14,590,124	14,006,484	583,640
Expenses	6,954,679	6,761,890	202,789
Net earnings	7,625,445	7,244,594	380,851
†Interest, &c.	5,329,857	5,000,859	328,998
Surplus	2,295,587	2,243,734	51,853
‡Dividend	960,000	960,000	
Balance	1,335,587	1,283,734	51,853

*Decrease. †Interest, taxes, and dividends on underlying preferred stocks. ‡Dividend preferred stock C. P., Ry. & L. Co.

CONSUMERS POWER OF MICHIGAN for December—

	1915.	Gain over 1914. P.C.
Gross	$418,040	24.60
Net earnings	266,886	18.74
Surplus after charges	150,020	12.63
Bal. after pf. dividends	114,145	14.49
12 months gross	3,902,069	14.25
Net earnings	2,590,112	16.83
Surplus after charges	1,414,994	29.81
Bal. after pf. dividends	1,010,619	38.03

CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Net	$1,451,965	$1,339,434	$118,531
Res. for depr.	132,127	116,819	15,308
Pf. divs.	361,725	367,535	*5,810
Surplus	964,114	855,080	109,034
Common div.	200,000	......	200,000
Surplus	764,114	855,080	*90,966

*Decrease.

CUMBERLAND PIPE LINE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net profits	32,001	31,688	72,143
Dividends	50,000	50,000	60,001
Deficit	17,999	18,313	*12,142

*Surplus.

EUREKA PIPE LINE for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net profit	992,247	1,416,134	1,954,305
Dividends	1,200,005	1,599,997	1,999,990
Deficit	207,758	183,862	45,685

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC for December—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	163,213	192,136	28,923
Net aft. taxes	56,767	89,910	33,143
Sur. aft. chgs.	20,170	53,702	33,532
12 mos. gross	1,936,228	2,424,119	487,891
Net aft. taxes	729,771	1,113,261	383,490
Sur. aft. chgs.	296,462	672,136	375,674

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER for Dec.—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	138,372	127,242	11,130
Net aft. taxes	113,255	89,582	23,673
Sur. aft. chgs.	7,655	103	7,552
12 mos. gross	1,651,269	1,576,469	74,800
Net aft. taxes	1,326,868	1,254,522	72,346
Sur. aft. chgs.	41,211	211,584	*170,373

NATIONAL CLOAK AND SUIT CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net profits	1,005,437	1,003,196	2,241
Pref. dividends	353,482	175,000	178,482
Surplus	651,955	828,196	*176,241

*Decrease.

NEW YORK TRANSIT CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net profits	813,729	1,434,741	2,070,495
Dividends	800,000	1,450,000	2,000,000
Surplus	13,729	*15,259	70,495

*Deficit.

NORTHERN PIPE LINE for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net income	428,433	421,981	707,275
Dividends	400,000	400,000	400,000
Surplus	28,433	21,981	307,275

NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC for December—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	156,941	162,561	5,620
Net after taxes	63,029	75,018	11,989
Sur. aft. chgs.	33,779	46,320	12,541
12 mos. gross	1,713,213	2,071,098	357,885
Net after taxes	663,504	919,861	256,357
Sur. aft. chgs.	332,687	602,358	269,671

PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER for November—

Gross	643,823	686,820	42,997
Net after taxes	240,719	284,933	44,217
Sur. aft. chgs.	58,146	107,179	49,033
12 mos. gross	7,577,431	8,523,731	946,300
Net after taxes	2,821,891	3,497,371	675,480
Sur. aft. chgs.	646,583	1,381,849	735,266

SOUTHERN PIPE LINE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net profits	1,966,756	2,528,883	3,743,658
Dividends	2,399,998	3,000,008	3,200,018
Deficit	433,242	471,126	*543,641

SOUTHWEST PENN PIPE LINES for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net profits	346,453	406,359	806,227
Dividends	419,999	560,000	700,002
Deficit	73,546	153,642	*106,225

*Surplus.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	77.64	76.65	77.56	+1.00
25 industrials	96.20	94.16	95.69	+1.91
50 stocks	86.92	85.40	86.62	+1.45

PREVIOUS RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
Jan. 31	85.91	84.47	85.17	—1.12
Jan. 29	86.90	86.08	86.29	—.93
Jan. 28	87.81	86.65	87.22	+.40
Jan. 27	87.85	86.23	86.82	—.30
Jan. 26	88.86	86.97	87.12	—1.02
Jan. 25	88.53	87.75	88.14	+.08
Jan. 24	88.86	87.19	88.06	—.85
Jan. 22	89.33	88.75	88.91	—.27

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

February—

1915	62.78	11	58.99	24	60.02
1914	73.14	4	69.33	26	70.49
1913	77.30	3	71.51	25	72.89
1912	76.61	20	72.54	1	75.84

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	86.62
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.90	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-American	16½	17	16½	17
Atlantic Refining	620	625	625	635
Borne-Scrymser	275	285	275	285
Buckeye Pipe Line	109	111	109	111
Chesebrough Mfg.	730	740	730	740
Colonial Oil	165	175	160	180
Continental Oil	270	274	270	275
Crescent Pipe Line	44	47	44	47
Cumberland Pipe L.	54	58	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	235	245	242	245
Galena Signal Oil	154	156	155	158
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	138	135	138
Illinois Pipe Line	179	182	178	180
Indiana Pipe Line	105	108	105	108
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12½	13	12	12½
National Transit	33½	34½	33	34
N. Y. Transit	205	210	207	212
Northern Pipe Line	103	105	104	107
Ohio Oil	199	201	197	200
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	60	65	60	65
Prairie Oil & Gas	406	410	405	410
Prairie Pipe Line	225	227	224	227
Solar Refining	300	305	295	305
Southern Pipe Line	220	223	220	225
South. Penn. Oil	350	353	350	355
Southwest Penn	120	125	120	125
Standard Oil of Cal.	372	374	371	375
Standard Oil of Ind.	493	497	495	500
Standard Oil of Kan.	435	445	435	445
Standard Oil of Ky.	335	340	335	340
Standard Oil of Neb.	335	340	330	340
Standard Oil of N. J.	498	502	497	500
Standard Oil of N. Y.	206	208	207	209
Standard Oil of Ohio	540	550	540	550
Swan & Finch	125	130	125	130
Union Tank	85	86	85	86
Vacuum Oil	216	220	215	220
Washington Oil	48	52	48	55

W. H. WOODIN ELECTED.

American Car and Foundry Chooses Master Car Builder as Its Head.

Directors of the American Car & Foundry Company yesterday elected William H. Woodin President to succeed the late Frederick H. Eaton. Since 1902 he has been a Director and assistant to the President, in which capacity he had general direction, under Mr. Eaton, of the company's affairs.

Mr. Woodin is a car builder by inheritance, his father and grandfather having both been leading figures in that industry. He received his training in the old Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company, which was established by his grandfather in 1842 at Berwick, Penn., and which was one of the companies amalgamated with the American Car & Foundry Company.

Mr. Woodin received his technical education and his degree at Columbia University School of Mines, and then worked his way through the shops. In 1892 he was General Superintendent of the Jackson & Woodin Manufacturing Company, and continued as such until 1895; from 1895 to 1899 he was Vice President of that company; in 1899, when the American Car & Foundry Company was formed, he became District Manager in charge of the Berwick plant, which is the largest car building plant in the country.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Tin	41.75	..	41.87½	..
Lead	6.10	..	*6.15	..
Spelter	18.90	..	18.90	..
Antimony	42.50	43.50	42.00	43.00
Quicksilver	$300.00	$275.00	$275.00	$300.00
Aluminium	*55.00	55.00	*55.00	55.00
Iron, No. 2 X foundry	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 25¾@26c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	94	10	0	91	15	0
Copper, futures	94	0	0	91	5	0
Tin, spot	179	10	0	179	0	0
Tin, futures	180	8	0	179	10	0
Spelter	90	0	0	91	0	0
Lead	31	15	0	32	0	0

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French	5	Oct. 15,'20	95¼	95½	6.20
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	101¼	102	3.80
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101¼	102	4.85
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101⅛	101⅝	5.55
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100½	4.70
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	99¾	5.10
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.25
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	3.95
French Rep.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100½	101¼	4.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100½	101½	5.25
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100¾	101¼	4.50
Switz. Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	2.00
Switz. Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100½	4.70
Switz. Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100¼	4.95

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.20
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100⅝	101¼	2.00
A. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.40
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100¾	4.10
Ana. Copper	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	3.70
Ark. V. L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97	98½	6.50
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1917	101⅛	101⅜	2.25
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	101⅜	101⅞	2.25
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅞	101	4.55
Can. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1917	99	99¾	5.10
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	102⅞	103½	5.45
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	99⅜	99⅞	5.05
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	100½	101	4.30
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95	96	13.70
Con. Pow.	6	May 1,'17	99¾	100½	5⅝
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.90
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101¾	102	4.05
E. Pr. & L. C.	5	Mar., 1918	95	98	6.00
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.65
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅝	100⅛	4.95
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101½	4.25
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101¾	102⅛	4.00
L. Gas & El.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.90
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	101¼	101¾	4.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	93½	95	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.85
Mor. & Wr.	5	Dec., 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.93
M. Gen. El.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
M. West U.	6	Jan. 1,'25	95	96⅝	6.50
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99⅞	100⅛	5.95
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.50
Nor. S. Pow.	6	June, 1917	100⅜	101¼	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	101½	101⅞	4.10
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100⅛	1.00
Rem. Arms, Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb., 1919	100	100⅛	4.95
Seab'd A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100⅛	1.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	101	101⅜	4.15
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	100⅜	100¾	3.75
U.S.S.R. & M.	5	June, 1918	100⅛	101	4.55
U.S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	99½	6.20
†Unit. Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅝	101⅞	2.25
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.25
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¾	101¼	4.85
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅜	4.05
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	100	101	5.10
W. Va. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	9.75
Western Pow.	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100⅝	5.40
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100¼	6.00
Win. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100	100⅝	5⅛

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
65	Ahmeek	96½	97½	96½	97½
15	Alaska	23⅝	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜
60	Alaska rights	15c.	16c.	15c.	16c.
210	Allouez	67½	67½	67	67½
1,470	Am. Zinc	66¾	67⅞	66½	67
146	Anaconda	84½	84¾	83⅝	84½
127	Ariz. Com	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
225	Butte & Bal	3½	4⅛	3½	4⅛
1,755	Butte & Sup	75¾	78	75¾	77½
495	Cal. & Ariz	69	69¼	68¾	69¼
25	Cal. & Hecla	552	552	550	552
110	Centennial	17	17	16¼	16¼
15	Chino	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
1,160	Copper Range	62	62⅞	61½	62¾
150	Daly-West	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
215	East Butte	14¾	15	14¾	15
75	Franklin	9	9⅞	9	9⅞
970	Granby	91½	92½	91	92
112	Greene-Can.	47¼	47¼	46½	46½
10	Indiana	5	5	5	5
50	Island Creek	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
160	Isle Royale	27½	27½	27	27
160	Lake	16	17	16	16½
30	La Salle	4½	4½	4½	4½
20	Mason Valley	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
150	Mass. Con	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
40	Miami	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
108	Mohawk	90	90	89½	89½
140	Nevada Con	15	15	15	15
120	New Arcadian	9	9	9	9
1,970	New Idria	21½	21¾	19½	19½
75	Nipissing	7⁵⁄₁₆	7⁵⁄₁₆	7¼	7⁵⁄₁₆
580	North Butte	27¼	28	27¼	28
40	North Lake	1⅜	1¾	1⅜	1⅝
45	Old Dominion	63	63½	63	63
40	Osceola	84¾	86	84¾	86
55	Pond Creek	13	13	13	13
55	Quincy	88	89	88	89
16	Ray	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
100	Santa Fe	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
320	Shannon	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
465	Shattuck	31⅝	32⅝	31⅝	32⅝
62	South Lake	7	7	7	7
300	South Utah	30c.	30c.	30c.	30c.
187	St. Mary's Ld.	61¾	62	61¾	62
65	Sup. & Boston	3	3	3	3
610	Superior	23	23	22¾	23
12	Tamarack	50	51	50	51
165	Trinity	9⅛	10	9⅛	9¾
2,000	Tuolumne	18c.	20c.	18c.	20c.
2,220	U. S. Smelters	55¾	56½	55	56⅛
455	U. S. Smelt. pf.	49⅞	50	49½	49½
470	Utah Apex	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
170	Utah Con	12¾	13⅜	12¾	13⅜
30	Utah Cop	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
5	Winona	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
67	Wolverine	60½	62	60¼	62

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
80	Boston & A	192	192	192	192
14	Boston Elev	85	86	85	85
35	Boston & Me	38½	38½	36½	37½
72	Boston & Me	48	50	48	50
3	Boston & Prov	232	232	232	232
53	Fitchburg pf.	80½	81	80½	81
65	Maine Central	101	101	101	101
25	Man. & Law	123	123	123	123
80	Nor. & W. pf.	160	160	160	160
420	New Haven	66¾	68½	66⅝	66¾
5	West End St.	65½	65½	65½	65½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
250	Am. Agr. C. pf.	98½	98½	98	98
1,470	Amoskeag	69	69	69	69
40	Am. Pneu. Svc.	2	2	2	2
25	Am. P. Svc. pf.	13½	13½	13½	13½
77	Am. Sugar	111⅞	112½	111⅞	112½
377	Am. T. & T.	126½	127	126½	126⅞
46	A., G. & W. I.	27½	28	27½	28
45	A., G. & W. I. pf	44	44	44	44
45	East Boston L.	11½	11½	11½	11½
12	Edison	243	243	243	243
11	Ga. Ry. & E.	126	126	126	126
67	Gen. Electric	169	170½	169	169¾
8	Mass. Gas	84½	85	84½	85
20	Mass. Gas pf.	86½	87	86½	87
22	N. E. Tel.	132½	133	132½	132½
20	Nipe Bay	114	114	114	114
90	Pullman	164½	165	164½	165
50	Swift & Co.	126¼	126¼	125¾	126
200	Torrington	40	41	40	40
483	United Fruit	136½	137¾	136½	137¾
4,225	U. Fruit rights	5	5¼	5	5
167	United Shoe M.	54¼	54½	54¼	54¼
20	United S. M. pf	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
2,090	U. S. Steel	80⅞	82½	80⅝	81½
1,800	Ventura Oil	9	9⅜	9	9⅜
100	Western Union	88¼	88¾	88¼	88¾
25	Wollaston L.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	92	92	92	92
12,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	76	76	76	76
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
2,000	C. J. & S. Y. 4s	85½	85½	85½	85½
2,000	Miss. R. P. 5s	80	80	80	80
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
4,000	Swift 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
2,000	U. Fruit 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
4,000	West. Tel. 5s	99⅞	100	99⅞	100

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1½	Majestic	1⅛	1¼
Bay S Gas	.20	.22	McK-Dar	.45	.50
Bingham	7¼	8	Mex Mets	.45	.48
Bohemia	2	2⅜	Mines of A	3¼	3½
Begole	.80	1	N Baltic	3⅝	4
Boston Ely	.51	.55	N Cornelia	12	12¼
Butte & L.	.37	.39	Nev-Doug. asst pd	.82	.88
B & N Y	2¼	2⅜	Ohio Cop	.18	.25
Bos & Mon	.38	.40	Oneco	1¼	1⅝
Calaveras	3	3¼	Onondaga	1¾	2
Chief Con	1⅛	1¼	Riker-H	5¼	5½
Con Ariz	1¼	1⅜	S W Miami	.90	1½
Con Cop	1¾	2	Stew Min	.55	.62
Crown R	.35	.45	Tono Bel	4¼	4¾
Cal Corbin	.06	.07	Tono Min	6¾	7¼
D-Daly	1½	1⅝	Truro	10½	10⅝
E & B B	1½	1⅝	Un V Ext	6⅛	7
First N C	6⅜	6¾	Utah Met	8½	8¾
G'd'd Con	1	1⅛	Yuk Gold	2½	2¾
Houghton	2⅜	3			
La Rose	.60	.65			

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Arun. S. & G.	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
221	Bal. Tube	67¾	68½	67¾	68
10	Bal. Tube pf.	84½	84½	84½	84½
10	Com. Credit	48	48	48	48
15	Con. Coal	99	99	99	99
5	Con. Pow. pf.	111	111	111	111
3,175	Cosden	19⅛	19½	19⅛	19¼
870	David. Chem.	66	66	65½	65¾
25	Elkhorn Fuel	19	19	19	19
10	Fidel. & Dep.	136	136	136	136
200	Houston Oil	19	19	19	19
10	Mfrs. Finance	41	41	41	41
285	Mfrs. Fin. pf.	61½	61½	61½	61½
176	M'land Casual.	93	100	93	100
20	Mercantile Tr.	221	221	221	221
42	Mt. V. C. M. pf	52	52	52	52
240	Penn. W & P.	74	74¾	74	74
86	Un. Rys. & E.	27⅛	27⅛	27	27
190	Wayland Oil	4¾	4¾	4¼	4¼
35	W. Nat. Bank	37½	37½	37½	37½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Bal. Elec. 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	98¼	99	98¼	99
21,000	C. of B. 4s, '61	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
3,000	Con. Coal 6s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
59,000	Cosden 6s	106	107½	106	106¼
2,000	Dav. Chem. 6s	105½	105½	105½	105½
1,000	Elk. Corp. 6s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
1,000	M'land 4s, '24	101	101	101	101
8,000	M. & M. Tr. 6s	101	101	101	101
2,000	N. & P. Tr. 5s	82½	82½	82½	82½
6,000	Pa. W. & P. 5s	91	91½	91	91½
1,200	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	85½	85½	85½	85½
1,000	Un. Ry. & E. fdg. 4s	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
4,000	Un. Ry. & E. income 4s	61½	61½	61½	61½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Radiator	400	400	400	400
90	Am. Shipb. pf.	79	80	79	80
160	Chi. Pneu. T.	72	72	72	72
25	Chi. Rys. Ser. 2	17	17	17	17
275	Edison	145	145	145	145
4	Dia. Match	106	106	106	106
15	Ill. Brick	76½	76½	76½	76½
35	Lindsay Light	8¾	9	8¾	9
10	Mont. Ward pf.	113	113	113	113
83	Nat. Carbon	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼
25	People's Gas	107	107	107	107
10	Quaker Oats	350	350	350	350
5	Quak. Oats pf.	107	107	107	107
302	Sears Roebuck	180	181	180	180
247	Stewart War.	86½	87	86½	87
179	Swift	126	126¼	125¾	126¼
300	Union Carbide	175	175	175	175

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Armour 4½s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½
7,000	Chi. C. R. 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
6,000	Edison 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
10,000	Morris 4½s	91½	91½	91½	91½
13,000	Met. Gold 4s	73	73	73	73
5,000	Ogden Gas 5s	95¾	96	95¾	96
10,000	So. Side L. 4s	88½	88½	88½	88½
15,000	Swift 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
20,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Alliance Ins.	20	20	20	20
20	Amer. Gas	122	122	122	122
110	Buf. & Sus. pf	60½	61	60½	61
25	Brill	35	35	35	35
12	Cambria Iron	45	45	45	45
5,019	Camb. Steel	71½	73½	71¾	72⅞
255	Elec. St. Bat.	63	63	60½	63
201	Gen. Asph. pf.	70	70	70	70
310	Ins. Co. N. A.	25½	26	25½	26
340	L. Sup. Corp.	9½	9¾	9¼	9¾
50	Leh. Navga'n	76	76	76	76
34	Leh. Val. R.R.	76	76½	76	76½
25	L. V. Tran. pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
875	Pa. RR., ex div	57	57½	56¾	56⅞
107	Pa. Salt Mfg.	99	99	99	99
135	Phila. Co.	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
724	Phila. Elec.	27¾	27¾	27½	27½
815	Phila. R.T. t.c.	17½	18	17½	18
228	Reading	76¼	77⅛	76¼	77
229	Union Traction	41½	42	41¾	42
163	W. J. & S. Sh.	50¼	50¼	50	50
56	Westm'l'd Coal	67½	67½	67½	67½
3	York Ry. pf.	35	35	35	35

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
7,000	Baldw. L. 1 5s	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
2,000	Beth. Steel 6s	120	120	120	120
9,000	Inte. Nav. 5s	99½	99½	99½	99½
2,000	Keyst. Tel. 1st 5s	98	98	98	98
1,000	L. Sup. Corp., Inc., 4s	27	27	27	27
6,000	L. V. con. 4½s	102½	102½	102½	102½
6,000	L. V. gen. 4s	93	93¾	93	93
1,000	L. V. gen. 4½s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
5,000	L. V. Tran. 5s	92	92	92	92
2,000	Penn. gen 4½s	102	102	101⅞	101⅞
1,000	Penn. cons. 4½s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
1,000	Phila., Wash. & Balt. 4s	99	99	99	99
1,000	Phila. Co. 1 5s	101½	101½	101½	101½
4,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	84	84	84	84
2,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	105	105	105	105
1,000	Read'g gen. 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000	Stand'd Gas 6s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Welsbach 5s	97	97	97	97
2,000	West. N. Y. & Pa. gen. 4s	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾
3,000	York Rys. 1 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
605	Am. W. G. M.	42	44	41½	43½
610	A. W. G. M. pf.	134	135	134	135
10	Am. Sewer P.	17	17	17	17
120	Caney River G.	41	41	41	41
10	Crucible Steel	77	77	77	77
100	Columbia Gas	15	15	15	15
30	Har. & W. pf.	101	101	100½	100½
125	Ind. Brewing	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
75	Ind. Brew. pf.	18¾	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
130	La B. I. & S.	50	50	50	50
25	L. B. I. & S. pf.	123½	123½—123¾		123½
405	Mfrs. L. & H.	51½	51½	51	51
345	Nat. Fireproof	10	10¾	10	10¾
30	Nat. Fire. pf.	22	22	21¾	21¾
150	Ohio Fuel	38½	38½	38½	38½
15	Osage & Okla.	106	106	106	106
100	Pitts. Brewing	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
205	Pitts. Brew. pf.	18½	18½	18	18
250	Pitts. Coal	30½	32½	30½	32¼
35	Pitts. Plate G.	116	116	116	116
567	Pure Oil	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
70	U. S. Glass	31½	31½	31½	31½
30	West. Air B.	135	135	134½	134½
70	Westing. Elec.	65¼	66¼	65¼	66¼

BOND.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Mon. Coal 6s	113½	113½	113½	113½

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

For Period Ended Jan. 31, 1916.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance Jan. 22			$28,201,903.86
Receipts—			
Revenues	$1,513,527.25		
Miscellaneous	43,193.28		
Loans:			
Revenue bills	2,000,000.00		
		3,556,720.53	
		$31,758,624.39	
Payments—			
General administration	$4,862,973.86		
Repayment of temporary loans: Corporation stock notes	750,500.00		
Redemption of city debt	1,350,000.00		
Interest on city debt	16,279.46		
		6,979,753.32	
Balance Jan. 31			$24,778,871.07

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested Jan. 22		$4,184,651.39	
Receipts		295,309.61	
		$4,479,961.00	
Payments		2,500.00	
Balance uninvested Jan. 31			$4,477,461.00
Aggregate balances Jan. 31			$29,256,332.07

Guaranteed Bond to Yield 6%.

We offer a well secured bond of a public utility company having gross earnings of over $900,000 and with net earnings more than double all bond interest.

In addition to the security of the property covered, this bond is guaranteed principal, interest and sinking fund by a strong public utility company, the stocks of which have a present market value of about $12,000,000.

Send for Circular No. 232.

BODELL & CO.
35 Congress St., Boston.
Providence. Springfield.

To Net 8%

We offer a limited amount of a 7% cumulative 1st preferred stock, secured five for one by assets and earning its dividend seven times over.

Descriptive Circular on Request

DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

BUY
United Cigar Stores Ltd.
OF CANADA

An absolutely safe 7% preferred stock dividends payable quarterly AT PAR, carrying 25% common bonus. The present issuance is for the purpose of SAFE EXPANSION ON THE SAME SUCCESSFUL LINES, under the present management. Our descriptive circular 33, mailed upon request, gives full particulars.

A. H. MARTENS & CO.
Members Toronto Stock Exchange.
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Chicago Toronto Phil.

We have prepared a new circular which sets forth fully the merits of

Central Petroleum Preferred

It enumerates the various properties comprising the parent Company, giving acreage, number of wells, production, etc. The Company's earnings are showing large monthly increases.

Central Petroleum Preferred is a 5% guaranteed stock. At present market price the yield is about 12%.

Special Circular T-401 on request.

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Ohio Municipal Bonds
Maturing 1920-1921-1925
Legal for Savings Banks & Trust Funds in New York and New England.
Yielding 4.05%

General Municipals
Yielding 4.20% to 5%

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N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. CO.
Equipment Trust 4½s
Due 1922
At Prices to Net 4.30%
Delivery after Feb. 1st.
Detailed information on request.
Dept. A.

EVANS, STILLMAN & CO.,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
60 Broadway. New York.

Chain Store Investments

For distribution among investors we have prepared circulars of great interest on the investment merits of the **Kresge, Woolworth and McCrory** five cent and ten cent stores.

We shall be pleased to send these circulars on request.

Write or phone for Special Letter (T. 101) in which are given the 1915 sales figures, the most remarkable in the history of these companies.

MERRILL, LYNCH & CO.
Specialists
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Penobscot Bldg., DETROIT.
Telephone Rector 4940-1-2-3.

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Information on request.

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A. E. Fitkin & Co.
141 Broadway Tel. 7305 Cort.
Cons. Indiana Coal 5s
Helena Light & Ry. 5s
L. & N., So. Ry., Monon Jt. 4s

$3,500,000

The Columbus Railway Power & Light Co.

First Refunding and Extension Sinking Fund Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

Dated April 1, 1915 Due October 1, 1940

Interest payable April 1 and October 1 in New York, Philadelphia or Columbus. Coupon Bonds in $1,000 denomination. Principal may be registered. Redeemable on any interest date as a whole or in part by lot on sixty days' notice at 105 and accrued interest.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, TRUSTEE

Approved by Ohio Public Utilities Commission
Legal investment for Savings Banks in Rhode Island
Application will be made to list this issue on the New York Stock Exchange

Property—The Columbus Railway Power & Light Company owns and operates street railway and commercial electric light and power systems in Columbus, Ohio and vicinity, serving a total population of about 250,000.

Security: These bonds will be a first mortgage on the electric light and power and heating properties of the Company on the retirement of certain underlying issues which have been called for payment and a mortgage on the railway system subject to prior liens.

Replacement Value of the property exclusive of franchise, good will and going value is estimated by engineers at considerably more than the total bonded debt which including the present issue will be $10,595,000

Earnings: The Company reported for the year 1915 net earnings available for interest charges of $1,266,738
For the last five years net earnings available for interest averaged...... 1,148,403
This compares with an annual interest charge on the $10,595,000 bonded debt of the Company including present issue, of .... $ 498,430

Net earnings 1915 two and one-half times new total interest charges.
Net earnings averaged for last five years twice new total interest charges.

All legal matters pertaining to this issue have been passed on by Mr. Joseph S. Clark of Philadelphia and Henderson and Burr of Columbus and copies of the mortgage may be seen on application at the offices of the undersigned.

A member of the firm of Day and Zimmerman, Engineers, Philadelphia, has visited the property at our request, and a resume of his findings is available.

Temporary Receipts of the Company will be issued pending delivery of definitive bonds.

Price 97 and accrued interest, yielding over 5.20%

Descriptive circular on request

E. W. Clark & Co.
321 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
14 Wall Street
New York

Parkinson & Burr
7 Wall Street
New York

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Under the Straus plan we buy entire bond issues outright, investing our own funds in them, and sell them, surrounded by a thorough system of safeguards, direct to investors. Each bond is a direct first mortgage on the property securing it. These bonds are not our own obligation, but are the obligation of the corporations or individuals from whom we have purchased them: In buying one of these bonds you are not buying a debenture or a certificate, but a direct first mortgage.

We are investment bankers, not a real estate company, and the success of our system is amply indicated by the fact that no investor has ever lost a dollar on any security purchased of us since this house was founded thirty-four years ago.

If you have money to invest and you want safe bonds yielding 5½ to 6 per cent., write us to-day and

Ask for Booklet No. T-102.

S. W. STRAUS & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1882
INCORPORATED
ONE WALL STREET – NEW YORK
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Phone Rector 8042

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
25 Atlantic Refining	50 Cumberland P. L.
50 Buckeye P. L.	50 Galena Sig. Com.
50 Illinois P. L.	100 National Transit
25 Prairie Oil & Gas	100 Ohio Oil
50 S. O. of Cal.	50 Prairie P. L.
50 Vacuum Oil	50 S. O. of N. Y.

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The remarkable recovery of this property from the depression of 1914 is clearly brought out in a special analysis of the company which we have just issued. This analysis also gives a clear view of the company's future outlook, and should prove of special interest to all the bondholders and stockholders of this railroad.

A few extra copies are available for the first inquirers.

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JOHN MOODY, Pres.
35 Nassau Street, New York City.
Telephone, 1299 Cort.

Your Compass

When in doubt about a security investors should consult a reliable authority—they should seek a source of information thoroughly unbiased and absolutely independent. A Captain of a ship in a storm relies, not on his judgment, but depends upon his faithful compass. Since The Financial World has been published it has endeavored to act as a faithful compass for investors by sticking to the facts and telling what in its opinion is the truth. Judge from its contents. We can present no more convincing evidence. **Begin now.**

Send for Copy

The Financial World
18 Broadway, New York

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY.

Burlington, N. J., January 21st, 1916.

On Thursday, the 20th instant, a dividend of 2% on the Preferred Stock of this Company was declared out of earnings for the seven months' fiscal period ended December 31st, 1915; payable ½% quarterly, beginning February 15th, 1916. The first payment of ½%, being preferred dividend No. 48, will be made to stockholders of record February 4th, 1916. Other payments will be made as follows:

Preferred dividend No. 49, May 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record May 5th, 1916.

Preferred dividend No. 50, August 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record August 4th, 1916.

Preferred dividend No. 51, November 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record November 3rd, 1916.

The Stock Transfer Books will not close for the purpose of this dividend.

B. F. HAUGHTON, Secretary & Treasurer.

Green Bay & Western Railroad Co.

The Board of Directors has fixed and declared Five Per Cent. to be the amount payable on Class "A" Debentures, a dividend of Five Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, and Five-eighths of One Per Cent. on Class "B" Debentures out of the net earnings for the year 1915, payable at No. 40 Wall Street, New York, on and after February 7, 1916, the dividend on the stock to be payable to stockholders of record February 5, 1916, and said amounts payable on the Debentures to be paid upon presentation of the Debentures for notation thereon of such payment. Income tax ownership certificates will be required in respect of the Debentures.

CHARLES W. COX, Treasurer.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

COMMON DIVIDEND NO. 25 AND EXTRA DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of One Dollar ($1) per share has been declared by the Board of Directors on the common stock of this company for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1915, payable to all common stockholders of record as of Feb. 15, 1916. An extra dividend of Ten Dollars ($10) per share has also been declared on such common stock payable to stockholders of record as of February 15, 1916. Checks will be mailed March 1, 1916.

New York, Jan. 31, 1916.

ARTHUR J. RONAGHAN, Treasurer.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 41.

The regular quarterly dividend of One Dollar ($1) per share has been declared by the Board of Directors on the preferred stock of this Company, for the quarter ended Dec. 31, 1915, payable to all preferred stockholders of record as of Feb. 15, 1916. Checks will be mailed March 1, 1916.

New York, Jan. 31, 1916.

ARTHUR J. RONAGHAN, Treasurer.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.

A Dividend of One and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable March 1, 1916, to all stockholders of record February 14, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M.

A. E. PETERS, Secretary.

Detroit, Mich., February 1, 1916.

TO THE HOLDERS OF HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

Six Per Cent. Two Year Gold Coupon Secured Notes, due September 1, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of Article Fourth of the Trust Agreement between Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, dated September 1st, 1914, securing an issue of $2,000,000 Six Per Cent. Two Year Gold Coupon Secured Notes, the Havana Electric Railway, Light & Power Company intends to and will redeem at a premium of one-half of one per cent. on March 1st, 1916, with accrued interest thereon, all its said Notes to the said aggregate principal face amount of $2,000,000.

On March 1st, 1916, payment as aforesaid will be made of the Notes at the **TRUST DEPARTMENT** of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York, on which date interest on the said Notes will cease. Notes must carry coupons due September 1st, 1916, attached. Coupons due March 1st, 1916, representing the accrued interest to said date may be presented for payment in the usual manner at the Agency of the Company, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY,
By HERMAN KRAEMER, Treasurer.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1915, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,238.59 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

Dated, January 13, 1916.

Southwestern Utilities Corporation Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under Trust Agreement, dated June 15, 1912, with Southwestern Utilities Corporation, invites proposals in writing pursuant to Article V. of said agreement for the sale to it of Southwestern Utilities Corporation Five-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes, issued thereunder, at not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, for which purchase said Trustee has now on deposit $505,638.89. Such proposals should be delivered in sealed envelopes to the undersigned at its office, 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at any time prior to 12 o'clock noon on February 14th, 1916. Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on or before February 15th, 1916, and the notes so purchased must be delivered to the undersigned before the close of business on February 18th, 1916, on which date interest will cease.

Bankers Trust Company, Trustee,
By H. F. WILSON, Jr., Assistant Secretary.

Dated January 31, 1916.

UTAH SECURITIES CORPORATION Ten-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.

Pursuant to Article V. of the Trust Agreement, dated September 14, 1912, made by the Utah Securities Corporation with the undersigned as Trustee, to secure the Ten Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes of the said Utah Securities Corporation, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee thereunder, invites proposals in writing for the sale to it of the said notes at not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, for which purchase said Trustee has now on deposit One Million Dollars ($1,000,000.)

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, until 12 o'clock noon on Tuesday, February 8th, 1916.

Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on February 8th, 1916, and the notes so purchased must be delivered to the undersigned before the close of business on February 15th, 1916, on which date interest will cease.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

Dated January 25th, 1916.

TEMPLE COAL COMPANY First and Collateral Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Bonds.—Under the provisions of the mortgage, proposals for the account of the Sinking Fund will be received until **3 o'clock, P. M., February 10, 1916,** at the office of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Trustee, for the sale to it at the lowest price, not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, of as many bonds as $174,274.47 will purchase. All tenders should be addressed to the undersigned.

C. S. W. PACKARD, President.
Tenders for Sinking Fund Temple Coal Co.,
517 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

FAIRMONT COAL COMPANY.

The undersigned, Trustee under the First 5% Mortgage of the above Company, has received the sum of $20,290.38, pursuant to the Sinking Fund provisions of said Mortgage. Sealed offers of bonds to exhaust said sum at a price not to exceed 105 per centum and accrued interest will be received by the undersigned at its office, 55 Cedar Street, New York City, up to 12 o'clock noon, on Feb. 16th, 1916.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE AND TRUST CO.
By CALVERT BREWER, Vice President.

Chemical Stocks

American Cyanamid
Am. Dyewood & Chem.
Consumers Chemical
Davison Chemical
Dow Chemical
Federal Chemical
Freeport Texas Sulphur
Grasselli Chemical
Harrison Bros.
Hooker Electro Chem.
H. K. Mulford Co.
Mathieson Alkali
Merrimac Chemical
Mich. Limestone & Chem.
Michigan Alkali
Mutual Chemical
Nat'l Aniline & Chem.
Niagara Alkali
Rollin Chemical
Semet Solvay Co.
Smith Chemical
Solvay Process
Union Sulphur

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

128	Aeolian-Weber P. & P. Pfd. Stk.
200	Aeolian-Weber P. & P. Com. Stk.
100	Amer. Lithographic Pfd. Stock
50	American Chicle Com. & Pfd. Stk.
25	Bankers Trust Stock
100	Cumberland Corp. C. & P. Stock
100	Continental Insurance Stock
100	Delaware, Lack. & West. Coal Stk.
100	Empire Steel & Iron C. & P. Stk.
100	Great Northern Paper Stock
200	Hooker Elec. Chemical Stock
500	Milliken Bros., Inc., Pfd. Stock
50	New Jersey Zinc Stock
100	New York State Rys. Com. Stock
20	Solvay Process Stock
100	Remington Typewriter Com. Stk.
50	Standard Fuse Corp. Stock
25	Victor Talking Machine Com. Stk.
5	Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
100	White Rock Com. & Pfd. Stock

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

We Will Buy
Du Pont Powder
Common--6% Deb.--Old Stock
Gwynne Bros.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Bankers Trust Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Corn Exchange Bank
National City Bank
Travelers Ins. Co.
Vacuum Oil Co.
Winchester Arms
CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. 4848 Rector.

Columbia Gas & Electric
First Mtge. 5% Gold Bonds
Due January 1927.
Yield Over 7%
HOLMES, BULKLEY & WARDROP
Members New York Stock Exchange.
ONE WALL ST., New York. UNION BANK BLDG., Pittsburgh.
'Phone Rector 8166
Direct Private Wire to Pittsburgh.

BOUGHT & SOLD
Bank of America
Nat'l Bank of Commerce
Bank of Manhattan Co.
Market & Fulton Nat'l Bank
Nat'l City Bank
Bankers Trust Columbia Trust
Guaranty Trust
City of N. Y. Ins. Co.
Continental Ins. Co.
Fidelity Phenix Ins. Co.
Home Ins. Co.
Westchester Fire Ins. Co.
City Investing Co.
Mercantile Safe Deposit Co.
Nat'l Surety Co.
Travelers Ins. Hartford, Stock & Rights
GRANNIS & CO., INC.
Specialists in Bank, Trust Co., and Insurance Co. Stocks.
10 Wall Street. Tel. 690 Rector

Cinn., Ind. & West. R.R. 1st M'tge 5s due 1965
Common & Preferred Stocks
CHASE & FALK
60 Wall Street Telephone Hanover 882

Reo Motor Car
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & McWilliam
Phone 3109 Rector 71 Broadway, N. Y.

WE OFFER
Erie Railway 7s
N. Y., L. E. and W. 7s
Due Sept. 1920.
To Yield 4.30%
Coggeshall & Hicks,
128 Broadway New York.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
American & British Mfg. Co.
Babcock & Wilcox
Celluloid
Niles-Bement-Pond
H. K. Mulford & Co.
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 62 BROADWAY

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Recovery in Prices on Active Trading the Feature of the Curb Market.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 294,879 shares of stock and $740,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 72,138; oil, 13,691, and mining, 209,050. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
350	‡Aetna Explo..	65	66	65	66
3,000	‡Aetna Ex., w.i.	21	21⅛	21	21⅛
2,000	‡Aetna Ex. rts.	5¾	6½	5¾	6¼
2,000	Ajax Rub., Inc.	68	69	67⅞	69
160	Am. Internat. Corp., 20% pd.	21	21	20	21
200	A., G. & W. I. S. S.	27¾	27¾	27½	27¼
200	Balt. Tube Co.	68	68	68	68
10	Balt. Tube pf..	86	86	86	86
300	‡Can. Car & F.	66	66	65	65
350	‡Can. C. & F. pf.	85	85	74	74
1,600	Can. Nat. Gas	2⅛	2⅛	1⅞	2
1,000	‡Car. Lt. & P.	5⅝	6	5⅝	6
613	CarwenSt'l, w.i.	8½	*8¾	8⅜	8⅜
1,035	†Chandler Mot.	90½	90⅞	89¾	90⅛
1,200	‡Chevrolet Mot.	128	133	126	132
75	‡Crocker-W ..	102¼	103	102½	103
7,800	‡CubaCaneSug.	46	46⅞	46	46⅞
80	Curtiss Aeroplane v.t.ctfs.	48	48	48	48
275	Driggs-Seab'y.	140	142	138	140
550	‡Electric Gun.	1⅛	*1¼	1⅛	1⅛
290	EmersonPhono.	12	12¼	11½	12
100	Fed. D. & C., w.i.	46	46	46	46
50	‡Hendee Mfg..	27	27	27	27
75	‡Hopkins & A.	66	67	66	67
1,400	‡Int. Mer. Mar.	16⅞	18	16⅞	18
1,900	‡Int. M. Mar. pf.	79¼	79⅝	79¼	79⅝
2,500	‡Int. Nick., new	50½	51⅛	50⅜	51¼
1,500	Kath. Br. pf...	23	23	21½	22½
100	‡Kelly Spgfld. Tire, w. i....	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼
—	Kel. S. T. 1st pf.	96	96	96	96
3,200	‡Lee Tire.....	49¼	50½	48½	50¼
2,500	‡Lake Tor. B.	10	10½	10	10½
900	‡L. T. B. 1st pf	14	14	12	12
5,000	Man. Transit..	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2
1,500	Mar. of Am..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,500	‡Maxim Muni.	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	8
7,000	‡Midvale Steel.	64⅛	65⅝	64⅛	65¼
1,950	‡Mojave Tung.	5⅛	5½	5⅛	5¼
1,040	‡Nevins Elec..	½	½	½	½
100	O. E. B. c., w.i.	55	55	55	55
475	O. E. B. pf., w.i.	99	99⅛	99	99⅛
430	P. T. & M. C.	27	*28	27	27
100	C. of R. & H.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
570	Red. El., Inc..	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	‡M. Rum., n..	17	17	17	17
1,200	‡Stand. Motors	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
800	Stand. Ship....	13	13¼	13	13¼
5,000	Sub. B., v. t. c.	34½	37	34	37
1,800	‡Tex. Co. R...	16⅛	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝
1,200	‡Tob Prod. c.	30	31½	30	30⅝
1,200	T. F., v. t. ctfs.	6	6¼	6	6¼
300	Un. Prof. S...	1⅝	1 11/16	1⅝	1 11/16
500	‡U.S.L. & H. C.	3⅜	4	3⅜	3⅞
300	W.-P. T., w. i.	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅝
100	W.-P. T., pf...	49	49	49	49
2,100	White M. Co.	51	52⅛	51	52⅛
500	W. F. C., v. t. ctfs.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
900	Anglo-Am. Oil	16⅞	16	16¼	— ⅛
30	Illinois P. L..	181	180	181	+2
180	Ohio Oil......	200	199	200	..
70	Pr'rie O. & G.	410	400	405	..
30	Prairie P. L...	228	224	226	+1
47	St. Oil of Cal.	375	371	374	+2
21	St. Oil of N.J.	505	499	499	+2
30	St. Oil of N.Y.	209	207	207	—2
13	Vacuum Oil...	219	216	218	..

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

400	‡Barnett Oil & Gas......	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	—5
6,500	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)..	19½	18⅝	19¼	+ ⅝
200	Emp. Petrol..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
500	‡Houston Oil.	19⅝	19	19⅝	+ ⅞
700	‡Inter. Petrol.	12½	12¼	12½	+ ¼
970	‡Sapulpa Oil & Ref......	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
800	‡Ventura Con. Oil	9¼	9⅛	9¼	— ⅛
1,300	‡Victoria Oil.	2¼	2⅛	2¼	+ ⅛
1,000	Ventura Oil & Gas...	4¾	4¾	4¾	+ ⅛

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,000	†‡Alta Con. M. Co.	19	20	19	20
6,000	†‡Am. Com....	10	10½	10	10
2,000	†‡Atlanta	20	21	20	20¼
2,500	†‡Booth	42	42½	42	42½
300	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.....	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
150	Butte & N. Y..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
600	‡Calaveras Cop.	3	3¼	3	3¼
3,700	†Caledonia	94	94	93	93
1,500	‡Canada Cop...	1⅝	1 11/16	1⅝	1 11/16
2,500	†Cashboy	3½	4	3½	4
950	Cerro de Pasco Copper	37	37⅝	36⅝	37⅝
2,800	Con. Ariz. S...	1 7/16	1⅝	1½	1 7/16
300	Con. Nev.-U., (a prospect)..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
15,000	†‡Emma Cop...	36	37	36	37
6,500	†‡Federal Res. Mining Co...	21	22	20	20
600	Con. Cop. Mines	1 11/16	1 11/16	1⅝	1 11/16
6,700	First Nat. Cop.	6⅝	7	6⅝	6½
650	†Florence	50	50	47	47
6,000	Goldfield Con..	95	95	93	94
2,500	†‡Gold. Merger.	18	18	18	18
1,800	Howe Sound...	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6¾
1,060	Hecla Mining..	3⅝	*3⅞	3⅝	3 11/16
3,000	†‡Int. Mines..	17	17	17	17
1,000	†‡Iron Blossom	1 1/16	1 1/16	1¼	1¼
3,700	Jumbo Ext....	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1¼
34,600	Ken. Copper..	52¼	52⅝	51⅝	52
800	La Rose Con..	⅝	11/16	⅝	11/16
500	Magma Copper.	15	15½	15	15
4,000	†Maj. Mines...	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1⅛
500	†‡Marsh M....	37	37	37	37
100	†McKinley-D .	45	45	45	45
600	Mines of Am..	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝	2¾
200	†‡Montana Con.	½	½	½	½
23,000	†‡Mother Lode.	21	22½	21	22
100	†North Star....	15½	15½	15½	15½
550	‡Nat. Z. & L...	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
200	New Utah B., (a prospect)..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
700	Nip. Mines Co.	7⅜	7⅜	7¼	7⅜
1,500	†‡Oatman Gold, (a prospect)..	65	65	65	65
700	‡North B. Dev.	1/16	1/16	1/16	1/16
2,100	†‡Oat. Crescent, (a prospect)..	51	51	51	51
2,700	†‡Oatman Ex., (a prospect)..	14	14	14	14
1,000	†‡Oro	5	5	5	5
200	‡Ray Her. M..	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2,100	†‡Rex Con. M.	28	28	25	27
780	†Rochester M.	61	61	60	60
1,500	‡Santa Fe M...	3	3⅛	3	3⅛
800	Seven T. Coal.	47	47	47	47
500	†San Toy	21	21	21	21
4,500	†‡Silver Pick..	4	4½	4	4½
13,500	Silver Tip M., (a prospect)..	15	17	15	16
1,400	Standard S.-L.	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1¾
2,100	Stewart	17/32	17/32	½	½
13,100	†‡Success Min.	77	77	75	76
5,500	†‡Sup. Min. C. (a prospect).	39	39	38	39
570	‡Ton. Belmont	4¼	4 5/16	4 3/16	4¼
4,000	Ton. Exten...	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4 3/16
1,000	Ton. Mining...	6⅞	6⅞	6 13/16	6 13/16
2,000	†Ton. Mizpah.	21	21	20½	20½
1,000	†Ton. Jim B...	94	94	93	93
40	Trinity Cop....	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
1,200	Tularosa	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16
3,000	†‡U.S. Con. M.	9	9	9	9
1,500	†W. End Con..	73	75	73	75
100	Un. Verde.....	7	7	7	7

BONDS.

$75,000	‡Balt. & O. new 5s.....	102¼	102¼	102⅛	102¼
15,000	C. de P. C. 6s.	119	119	119	119
60,000	‡Chi., Mil. & St. P. 4s...	95¾	95¾	95⅝	95⅝
305,000	‡Erie cv. 4s. w. i.	87⅝	88⅜	87⅝	88⅜
6,000	Erie rts.......	5/32	1/16	1/16	1/16

‡Unlisted. †Sell cents per share. *Odd lot.

Note.—Not reported Monday, 20 shares of Houston Oil at 20¼ and 150 Federal Dyestuff & Chemical at 45½.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Aeolian Weber	29	33	29	33
Brit.-Amer. Tob., ord	15	16	15	16
Br.-Am. T., ord. b'rer	15	16	15	16
Kelly Springf. Tire..	275	285	278	285
Lima Locomotive ...	21	24	21	24
Pyrene Mfg.	17¾	18¾	17¾	18¾
Saxon Motors	69	70	69	70
St. Joseph Lead......	14¾	15	14⅞	15

MINING STOCKS.

Big Ledge Dev......	1½	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Tri-Bullion	⅜	½	⅜	½

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives....	65	75	65	75
Aetna Explosives pf.	82	86	82	86
American Brass......	260	270	260	270
Atlas Powder	245	255	250	260
Atlas Powder pf.....	100	103	100	103
Babcock & Wilcox...	118	125	118	125
Bliss, (E. W.).......	335	355	335	355
Bliss, (E. W.) pf....	73	83	73	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	190	200	195	210
Canadian Explosives.	315	340	320	340
Can. Explosives pf...	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	855	875	855	875
Du Pont Powd., new.	355	365	365	375
Du Pont Powder pf..	102	105	102	105
Hercules Powder	380	395	390	400
Hercules Powder pf..	114	120	114	120
International Arms..	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	175	185	175	185
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	110	100	110
Savage Arms	495	..	495	..
Scovill Mfg. Co......	460	475	460	475
Winch. Rtg. Arms..	2600	2700	2650	2850

Upholds the Central Merger.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 1.—The New York Central Railroad Company, formed in 1914 by a merger of eleven minor companies, won its fight today in the Supreme Court against the opposition to the combination. The merger was opposed by Clarence M. Venner and James Pollitz of New York, minority stockholders in one of the subsidiary companies, who asked the court to reverse the order of the Ohio Public Utilities Commission, authorizing the issuance of $100,000,000 worth of twenty-six-year debenture bonds, by which the merger was to be perfected.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

An improved tone was reflected in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange from the opening. It was evident that the pressure of liquidation of the previous day was absent. Under general buying prices advanced, with the gains recorded by many prominent stocks of very substantial proportions. There were indications that some of the buying in the market represented repurchasing of stocks by recent holders who had thrown over their lines because of fears regarding the international situation affecting this country, but who were now less timorous as to the outlook.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alaska Gold..	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
40	Allis Chalmers	26¼	27	26¼	27
130	Am. Beet Sug.	62¼	63⅝	62⅛	63⅝
7,410	Am. Can.....	62⅛	62⅞	61⅜	62
200	Am. C. & F...	65	66	65	66
50	Am. H. & L. pf	49½	49½	49½	49½
320	Am. Ice Sec...	28⅝	29¼	28⅛	29
50	Am. Linseed..	23	23	23	23
380	Am. Locomo..	64⅛	65½	63½	65
3,120	Am. Smelting..	97⅞	99¼	97⅞	98⅝
10	Am. Sugar....	112½	112½	112½	112½
1,980	Anaconda Cop..	84¼	84⅜	83⅝	84⅜
90	At. T. & S. F.	102¾	103¼	102⅝	103¼
2,870	Bald. Loco....	109½	112⅛	109½	111
130	Balt. & Ohio..	86½	88	86½	88
100	Batopilas	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
40	Butte Sup.....	75⅝	77	75⅝	77
170	California Pet.	28¼	30⅛	28⅛	30⅛
10	Can. Pacific...	170¼	170¼	170¼	170¼
150	Cent. Leather..	51⅞	52⅝	51⅞	52⅝
20	Ches. & Ohio..	61⅝	62⅝	61⅝	62⅝
90	C., M. & St. P.	96	96⅛	96	96⅛
180	C., R. I. & P.	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛
100	Chino Cop....	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛
630	Col. Fuel & I..	42⅝	43⅝	42⅛	43⅝
470	Corn Products.	21⅝	22⅛	21⅝	22⅛
12,170	Crucible Steel.	74⅛	78	74⅛	76⅞
620	Dist. Securities	44	46	44	45⅝
2,720	Erie	35⅝	37⅝	35⅝	37⅛
150	Erie 1st pf...	51⅞	52⅞	51⅞	52⅞
160	Goodrich Co...	68⅞	69	68⅛	69
60	Gt. Nor. Ore..	43⅞	44¼	43⅞	44¼
200	Inspira. Cop...	43⅝	44¼	43⅝	44¼
100	Interboro Con..	18	18	17⅝	17⅝
230	Int. Mer. Ma..	17	18	17	17⅞
450	Int. M. M. pf..	79	81	78¼	80⅛
30	Int. Paper pf.	42½	42½	42½	42½
50	Kan. City So..	26½	26½	26½	26½
170	Lack. Steel....	84	84	81⅞	81⅞
20	Lehigh Valley.	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
170	Max. Motor....	68⅛	70⅛	68⅛	69⅞
11,680	Mex. Petrol...	102⅞	106⅛	102⅝	105½
90	Miami Copper.	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
20	Mo. Pacific....	5	5	5	5
220	Nevada Con...	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛
340	N. Y. Central.	104¼	105⅛	104¼	105⅛
320	N.Y., N.H. & H.	67	68	66	68
30	Nor. Pacific...	113	113	113	113
60	Pennsylvania..	56⅝	57	56⅝	57
70	Pitts. Coal.....	30⅛	31¼	30½	31¼
50	Quicksilver ...	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
90	Ray Copper....	23	23⅛	23	23⅛
1,240	Reading	76⅝	77⅝	76⅛	77⅝
220	Rep. I. & S....	50⅛	51	50⅛	51
390	So. Pacific....	98⅝	99⅛	98⅝	99⅛
20	So. Railway....	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
480	Studebaker ...	145	146⅛	143⅛	145
130	Tenn. Copper..	54⅛	55	54⅛	55
170	Third Av......	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
100	Union B. & P.	7	7	7	7
1,190	Union Pacific.	132¼	133⅛	132¼	133½
40	Unit. Rys. pf..	32½	32½	32½	32½
610	U. S. Ind. Alc.	145¼	150½	145¼	150½
240	U. S. Rubber..	49½	50⅛	49	50⅛
25,720	U. S. Steel....	80⅞	82⅛	80⅞	82
120	Utah Copper...	78	78⅛	77⅞	78
40	West. Un. Tel.	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
640	Westing. Elec.	64	65⅛	64	65⅛
80,230					

MINING STOCKS.

700	Atlanta	.20	.20	.20	.20
1,500	C. O. D.......	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
1,000	Comb. Frac..	.07	.07	.07	.07
200	Elkton	.33	.33	.33	.33
1,000	Isabella	.23	.23	.23	.23
300	Jim Butler....	.94	.94	.94	.94
200	Jumbo Ext.	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
200	Sierra Nevada	.35	.35	.35	.35
200	Ton. Belmont	4.12½	4.12½	4.12½	4.12½
300	Ton. Exten...	4.15	4.15	4.12½	4.12½
400	West End....	.74	.74	.74	.74
6,000					

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Julia	.01
Alpha Con.........	.03	Justice	.03
Andes	.10	Kentucky Con.....	.02
Best & Belcher....	.04	Mexican	.24
Challenge Con....	.06	Occidental Con....	.75
Confidence	.20	Ophir	.23
Con. Cal. & Va....	.10	Overman	.05
Gould & Curry....	.02	Seg. Belcher	.04
Hale & Norcross..	.03	Sierra Nevada....	.33
Jacket Con.......	.06	Union Con........	.50

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction.	.07
Belmont	4.20	D'field B. B......	.03
Halifax	.48	D'field Daisy	.03
Jim Butler.......	.90	Florence	.48
McNamara	.04	G'field Con. M..	.95
Midway	.15	G'field Kewanas.	.19
Mizpah Exten....	.17	G'field Merger..	.17
Montana	.28	Jumbo Exten....	1.22½
North Star	.14	Lone Star	.03
Rescue Eula	.07	Silver Pick	.03
Tonopah Exten..	4.17½	Spearhead	.11
Tonopah Nev....	6.50	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.73	Man. Big Four..	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.17
Atlanta	.20	Nevada Packard	.39
Booth	.43	Rochester Mines.	.58
C. O. D.........	.03	Round Mountain.	.46

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	10½	12	Isabella ...	23⅛	24¼
Elkton ...	34½	36¼	Jackpot ...	..	6½
El Paso...	97	102	McKinney.	45	46
Friendship.	4	5	Portland ..	180	185
Golden C...	217½	219	Vindicator.	246	249
Gold Dol..	3	5	Rav. B. H..	2¼	3
Gold Sov..	4½	5			

WE RECOMMEND
Ajax Rubber
Earning 25%
Paying 10%
Yielding about 7.15%
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Niles-Bement-Pond
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Cities Service.
Automatic Electric.
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Ontario Power 5s, 1943
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Du Pont Powder
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In view of the consistent strength and advancing tendency of Raw Sugar
I Recommend the Purchase of
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and will be glad to furnish intending investors detailed information on request.
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100	Amer. Lithographic Com. Stock
25	American Graphophone Com. Stk.
50	American Meter Stock
100	Cripple Creek Cent. Ry. C.&P. Stk.
100	Casein Co. of America Stock
100	Eastern Steel 1st Pfd. Stock
25	Fidelity-Phenix Insurance Stock
15	Franklin Insurance Stock
15	German-American Insurance Stk.
100	Guantanamo Sugar Stock
100	Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd. Stk.
25	Miller Rubber Com. Stock
50	Niagara Insurance Stock
50	North River Insurance Stock
5	N. J. Steamboat 5s.
50	Remington Typewriter 2d P. Stk.
100	R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Pfd. Stk.
5	Winchester Repeating Arms Stock
25	Washington Steel & Ordnance Stk.
100	White Rock Com. & Pfd. Stock

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Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

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Slattery & Co.
40 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Telephone 4361 Broad.

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Cuban External 5s, 1904
Cuban Internal 5s, 1905
Mexican Govt. Gold 4s, 1904
Mex. Pet. Co. of Del. Underlying Bds.
Philadelphia Co. Conv. 5s, 1922
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25 Broad Street, New York

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Hallowell & Henry
Tel. John 3456. 27 Pine St., N. Y.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Income Tax

Individuals subject to Income Tax must make a return of annual net income for the year ending December 31, 1915. From now until March 1st (the latest filing date) the officers of this Company will be glad to co-operate with depositors and others in preparing their Income Tax reports. Blanks upon application.

Brooklyn Trust Company
177 Montague Street, Brooklyn
Bedford Branch — Bedford Ave. and Fulton St.
Manhattan Branch — Wall St. and Broadway

The Union Trust Company of New York has two well-equipped Branches for its uptown business—the 38th Street Branch in the heart of the busy Fifth Avenue shopping district, and the Plaza Branch at Fifth Avenue and 60th Street, just opposite the entrance to Central Park.

The facilities of all the offices of the Company are offered to depositors of either Branch or of the Main Office at 80 B'way.

The Union Trust Safe Deposit Company, entirely owned by the Union Trust Company, conducts modern safe deposit vaults at both Branches.

UNION TRUST CO., 80 Broadway
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - $8,162,000

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK
10 Broadway, New York City
BRANCHES
COLUMBUS AVENUE . . . . Corner 93d St.
CENTRAL PARK . . . . 58th St. and 7th Ave.
BROADWAY . . . . . Corner 86th St.
MADISON AVENUE . . . . . Corner 60th St.
HARLEM . . . . . 116th St. and 3d Ave.
HARLEM MARKET . . . . . 103d St. and 1st Ave.
MANHATTANVILLE . . . . . Manhattan St. and Amsterdam Ave.
STUYVESANT SQUARE . . . . . 14th St. and 2d Ave.
Safe deposit vaults and silver storage
CAPITAL $1,000,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS . . $900,000

TO THE HOLDERS OF

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY

First & Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds

Due 2004

The Receiver having announced that he expects to default in the payment of the interest on these bonds due March 1st, 1916, bondholders, in order to protect their interests, are requested to deposit their bonds with GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary of the Committee, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, in the city of New York, under a Deposit Agreement, copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee. Coupon bonds should have attached the March 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons, and registered bonds should be accompanied by properly executed transfers in blank.

Certificates of deposit will be issued in respect of bonds deposited, and application will be made in due course to list such certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

January 31st, 1916.

Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman,
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Charles A. Peabody,
Mutual Life Insurance Co.
William A. Day,
Equitable Life Assurance Society,
E. S. Marston,
Farmers Loan & Trust Co.
A. A. Jackson,
Girard Trust Co., Philadelphia.
Colgate Hoyt,
Colgate Hoyt & Co.
Committee.

STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL,
Counsel.
WILLIAM C. COX, Secretary,
140 Broadway,
New York City.

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Int. Steam Pump
Common, "A" & "B"
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Dow Chemical Pfd.
Gulf States Steel Rights
MORGAN & FINLAY
STOCKS & BONDS.
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272.

PROPERTY FOUND.

By means of the Lost column of The New York Times lost property is frequently restored in a few hours. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

Are Stocks a Sale

Babson clients have been given definite advice on whether or not to sell their securities.

Such information will save hundreds of dollars some time when accurate advice is badly needed.

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CONSULTING and CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS
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SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Save and Be Safe
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Feb. 29 earn from March 1.
Dividend—Jan. 1, 1916 - 4½%
Begin now or write for Booklet A.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York City.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of POCKER & FELDMAN, No. 1492 First Avenue, this city, has this day been dissolved, Mr. Pocker retiring from business. Mrs. Feldman will continue the business at same address.

STEINBERG & SCHULTZ, 134 East Broadway, have dissolved partnership by mutual consent. Max Schultz will no longer be responsible for any obligations made by his successor, Frank Steinberg.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

$2,500,000 Two-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes, Due February 1, 1916, of

The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.

The Board of Directors of The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company takes pleasure in announcing that arrangements have been effected for the readjustment of the Company and for the raising of an amount in cash sufficient to retire the above Notes, to pay the outstanding floating debt of the Company, and to provide additional working capital.

At the request of the Board, Messrs. Charles H. Sabin, E. V. R Thayer, F. Lothrop Ames, Thomas Cochran and Gates W. McGarrah have consented to act as a Committee of the preferred and common stockholders of the Company for the purpose of carrying the plan into effect, and a syndicate has been organized by Messrs. Hayden, Stone & Co. and J. S. Bache & Co., which has agreed to underwrite the cash requirements of the plan amounting in all to the sum of $4,530,200.

Pending the carrying out of the plan, holders of the above Notes are requested to extend the same for six months, viz., to August 1, 1916, as provided in an extension agreement dated February 1, 1916, between the Railroad Company and Central Trust Company of New York as trustee, which provides for the extension of said Notes to August 1, 1916, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, the extended Notes to be redeemable at par and accrued interest at any time on thirty days' previous notice.

Noteholders may become parties to said extension agreement by depositing their Notes *ex* the February 1, 1916, coupon, with Central Trust Company of New York as Depositary, at its principal office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City. The Depositary will issue temporary receipts for the deposited Notes, exchangeable, on surrender thereof to the Depositary, for an equal amount of Notes stamped as subject to the extension agreement when ready for delivery, or, in the event that the extension agreement shall not become effective, for an equal amount of unstamped Notes.

Copies of the extension agreement and of the plan may be obtained at the office of the Railroad Company, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City.

The Railroad Company reserves the right to rescind the extension agreement if its Board of Directors shall determine that holders of a sufficient amount of Notes have not agreed to the extension.

The coupons due February 1, 1916, on said Notes will be paid on and after February 1, 1916, upon the presentation and surrender thereof at the office of the Railroad Company.

Dated, New York, January 29, 1916.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
F. H. DAVIS,
Vice-President & Treasurer,
The Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company.

Referring to the above notice, the undersigned hereby recommend to the holders of the Notes therein referred to the extension thereof as requested by the Company.

Dated, New York, January 29, 1916.

HAYDEN, STONE & CO.,
J. S. BACHE & CO.,
Syndicate Managers.
CHARLES H. SABIN,
E. V. R. THAYER,
F. LOTHROP AMES,
THOMAS COCHRAN,
GATES W. McGARRAH,
Committee.

REORGANIZATION OF

The Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit representing First Mortgage Bonds and Second Mortgage Bonds:

The first instalment of the amounts payable under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated June 25, 1915, as amended and modified by instrument dated January 4, 1916, having been paid in respect of a majority of the outstanding First Mortgage Bonds and a number of Second Mortgage Bonds, and a written agreement having been executed and delivered for the sale to the Reorganization Committee of the notes of the Terminal Company secured and accompanied by the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds and shares of stock of Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad and Coal Company, the Reorganization Committee hereby gives notice that it has **DECLARED THE SAID PLAN AND AGREEMENT AS AMENDED AND MODIFIED TO BE OPERATIVE.**

The times for the payment of the second and third instalments of $100 each in respect of each $1,000 deposited First Mortgage Bond expire respectively **FEBRUARY 1, 1916, and FEBRUARY 15, 1916.**

Holders of certificates of deposit for Second Mortgage Bonds heretofore deposited must make payment of the second instalment of $100 in respect of each $1,000 Second Mortgage Bond on or before **FEBRUARY 15, 1916,** and of the third instalment of $100 in respect of each $1,000 Second Mortgage Bond on or before **FEBRUARY 15, 1916.**

In order to permit holders of certificates of deposit who are now in default in their payments under the Plan and Agreement as amended and modified, and holders of undeposited First Mortgage Bonds and Second Mortgage Bonds, to participate in the benefits of the Plan, such holders may make payments or deposits until the close of business on **FEBRUARY 15, 1916, but only in each case upon the payment of the additional sum of $5 in respect of each bond of $1,000.**

In case more than the amount required under the Plan is provided by depositors, the Committee reserves the right to return any portion of the payments hereafter made under the Plan and Agreement as amended and modified (other than the $5 penalty imposed) by holders of certificates of deposit for Second Mortgage Bonds now in default and by future depositors of Second Mortgage Bonds, and correspondingly reduce the new securities deliverable upon the consummation of the Plan in respect of Second Mortgage Bonds represented by such certificates of deposit.

All payments must be made in current New York funds to CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, and certificates of deposit must be presented at the time of payment of all instalments for appropriate notation thereon.

Dated, New York, January 28, 1916.

J. N. WALLACE, Chairman,
GORDON ABBOTT,
HARRY BRONNER,
JAMES C. CHAPLIN,
HALEY FISKE,
CLARENCE L. HARPER,
WILLIAM R. NICHOLSON,
RICHARD SUTRO,
MEIGS H. WHAPLES,
ASA S. WING,
Reorganization Committee.

To Holders of

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY

100-Year Second Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds

DUE JUNE 1, 1990

INTEREST PAYABLE FEBRUARY AND AUGUST 1st

The Company has defaulted on the interest due February 1, 1916, on the Second Mortgage Bonds above described.

The undersigned Committee formed for the protection of these Bonds deems it essential that holders should immediately deposit their bonds, with all unmatured coupons, with the **UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, DEPOSITARY** for the Committee. The Depositary will issue certificates of deposit therefor under a Deposit Agreement dated December 23, 1915, copies of which may be obtained from the Depositary. Application will be made, in due course, for listing the Certificates of Deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

The Deposit Agreement provides an opportunity for any depositing bondholder to withdraw, in case any plan of reorganization formulated is not approved, on payment of a proportional share of expenditures and obligations of the Committee, which share is limited to the amount, or rate, of $10 for each $1,000 face value of bonds deposited.

New York, February 1, 1916.

EDWIN G. MERRILL,
Chairman,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
P. J. GOODHART,
W. J. MATHESON,
D. E. POMEROY,
Committee.

G. K. B. WADE, Secretary,
80 Broadway, New York.
SPOONER & COTTON,
Counsel.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF N. Y.
Depositary,
80 Broadway, New York City.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

John Hoge Increases His Midtown Holdings by $500,000 Fifth Avenue Investment Purchase—Builders Buy Two Apartment House Sites on Washington Heights—Various Deals.

John Hoge of Zanesville, Ohio, President of the American Encaustic Tiling Company, has increased his investment holdings in the vicinity of Forty-second Street by the purchase of 518 Fifth Avenue for about $500,000.

The property, which adjoins the corner of Forty-third Street, consists of an eight-story fireproof store and loft building on a plot 28 by 125 feet.

It was sold by Andrew J. Connick, who purchased the parcel last month from Henry G. Trevor, and is under lease for a term of years to Irene, at a rental of about $38,000 a year net.

Mr. Hoge, who is a firm believer in high-class Manhattan realty as a permanent investment, and especially that located in the vicinity of Forty-second Street, holds title to several other valuable parcels, among them being the former Graves and Chase Buildings at 481, 483, and 485 Fifth Avenue; and 3 East Forty-first Street, now under lease to Rogers, Peet & Co., and on which they have erected the fine new building which has been so successfully rented.

Another large parcel in the same vicinity, owned by Mr. Hoge is the building at 130, 132, and 134 West Forty-second Street, running through the block to 135 West Forty-first Street, formerly occupied by the Lewis & Conger Company.

Both sales of 518 Fifth Avenue, which is assessed by the city for taxation at $495,000, were negotiated by Pease & Elliman. Babbage & Saunders, attorneys, represented Mr. Hoge.

Builders Buy on the Heights.

Building activity in new apartment house operations in the upper Heights section was reflected yesterday in two large deals for immediate improvement. The larger transaction involved the purchase by the Alto Construction Corporation, of which Joseph P. Zuria is President, of two vacant plots on the west side of Haven Avenue, running through to Riverside Drive, north of 172d Street. The street ends at Haven Avenue, as the westerly Haven Avenue frontage is over 80 feet higher in elevation than the Riverside Drive portion.

The first of the two plots bought by the Alto Company begins about 112 feet north of the street, and the second plot, adjoining on the north, is about 25 by 100. They were both bought from Rube R. Fogel. The Haven Avenue frontage is 135 feet, 245 deep on the northerly line and about 100 on Riverside Drive. The Haven Avenue frontage will be improved with two six-story apartments. The total operation will represent about $400,000. Harry Goodstein was the broker in the deal.

In the Fort George vicinity a plot 55 by 100 at the southwest corner of Audubon Avenue and 190th Street was purchased by the Russley Company, Alexander McDowell, President, from Gertie A. Gorman. It was held at $35,000. The new owner will improve it with a five-story apartment house. George V. McNally and W. D. Morgan were the brokers.

Heights Apartment Investment.

An investor has purchased the six-story apartment house known as the Burrill, at 638 to 644 West 160th Street, covering a plot 100 by 100, between Fort Washington Avenue and Riverside Drive. It was sold by the Pudgur Realty Company, Robert Podgur, President. The holding price was $200,000. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann were the brokers.

Deal on West 75th Street.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Mrs. F. T. Sanford 240 West Seventy-fifth Street, a three-story high-stoop dwelling on a lot 20 by 55 by 102.2, to a client for occupancy.

Alter Murray Hill Dwelling Into Apartments.

The former residence of George R. Sheldon, at 24 East Thirty-eighth Street, adjoining the old South Dutch Reformed Church, on the southeast corner of Madison Avenue, has been leased to the Edwards Leasehold Company for twenty-one years. The lessees, when they get possession, about May 1, will alter the house into small suites for bachelor apartments. The exterior of the house will not be changed. Wortman & Braun, architects, are preparing the plans.

The deal was closed by Clark T. Chambers. The aggregate lease for the term will be about $120,000. Mr. Sheldon has not lived there for about two years. The house, covering a plot 25 by 100, is within the restricted Murray Hill zone, and its abandonment as an individual residence indicates the changed conditions there.

Buyer of Gen. Ives's Former Home.

Charles L. Riker, an attorney, is the buyer of the former residence of the late General Brayton Ives at 33 East Thirty-ninth Street.

Investor Buys Harlem Tenement.

E. L. Saywood sold to an investing client of Sharp & Co., 76 East 115th Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100, located between Madison and Fifth Avenues.

Bronx Sales.

A. Mantinband sold for Mary Harris to Anna Hepner, 2,118 Lafontaine Avenue, a three-story three-family house on a lot 25 by 100.

John F. Fetzer sold 745 East 178th Street, a five-story new law flat, on plot 75 by 100, for the Flo Realty Company to Charles Schoeninger, and for James Hanrahan four lots, 100 by 108, on Newbold Avenue, known as lot 462, map of Unionport, to Albert Scherrer.

Charles Friz has purchased for investment from the Henry F. A. Woolf Building Company, 2,481 Creston Avenue, a five-story apartment house on a plot 42 by 128. It was an all cash transaction, negotiated by Morris Sax.

Brooklyn.

Burrill Brothers sold the three-story and basement brick and stone private dwelling 19 Polhemus Place, between Carroll Street and Garfield Place, for Mrs. Florence Faulkner to a buyer for occupancy.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Levy Brothers, Inc., the three-story single dwelling, now in course of construction, on plot 20 by 102, situated on the west side of Fifth Avenue, 155 feet south of Ovington Avenue, to Alma Larsen, for investment.

The McInerney Klinck Realty Company sold the two-story and store brick business building on the west side of Flatbush Avenue, 247 feet north of Albemarle Road, on a plot 20 by 110 feet, for Walter R. Lusher to a client for investment.

B. J. Sforza sold for the Connelly Construction Company a plot on the northwest corner of Sixteenth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, being eighty feet on Sixteenth Avenue and twenty feet on Fifty-seventh Street, and the adjoining lot, 20 by 80, on Sixteenth Avenue, to a builder, who will immediately improve with stores and apartments.

Frank H. Malone sold for ex-Judge James F. Quigley a plot of eight lots on the north side of Eighty-fourth Street, seventy-six feet east of Fourth Avenue, to an investor.

$200,000 L. I. City Deal.

The Queens Subway Apartment and Loft Building Corporation has purchased from the City Real Estate Company two plots on Hunter's Point Avenue adjacent to the new Hunter's Point Avenue station of the Queens subway. One of these plots, 75 by 90, is located on the south side of Hunter's Point Avenue, and the other plot, 50 by 90, is located on the north side of Hunter's Point Avenue. The property is to be improved with apartment houses, the most modern that have been erected in the Queens District. The entire investment involves over $200,000.

George E. Clay has sold to John Wagner for improvement with a loft building a plot 60 by 90 on the north side of Hassis Avenue, west of Marion Place, Long Island City. The plot is located in the heart of one of the new commercial districts near the Queensboro Bridge.

Long Island.

The Windsor Realty Company, Harvey B. Newins, President, has sold 140 acres at Babylon, including the H. A. Edwards Stock Farm, recently purchased by Mr. Newins, to a New York merchant.

Westchester County.

Burke Stone has sold for Mrs. Caroline B. Muhlman her residence on a half acre on the White Plains Road, near Concordia College, to Judge Sydney A. Symo of Mount Vernon.

Important Lease in Old Silk District.

Daniel Birdsall & Co., Inc., have leased the entire building, 62-64 Greene Street, containing about 30,000 square feet, to Leo Schlessinger & Co., now occupying buildings 64-68 Wooster Street, running through to 57-63 Greene Street.

This firm was one of the pioneer toy manufacturing concerns entering this locality, the former centre of the silk trade, and now occupies nearly 200,000 square feet of space, in the several buildings.

Heights of Buildings and Zone Conference Tomorrow.

The Advisory Council of Real Estate Interests has called a public meeting of representatives of financial institutions and taxpayers' associations for the purpose of considering and discussing the work that has been planned by the Commission on Building Districts and Restrictions with respect to limitation of the heights of buildings and districting the city into zones.

This conference will be held at the Merchants' Association tomorrow afternoon. Addresses will be made by Darwin P. Kingsley, Clarence H. Kelsey, Walter Stabler, Louis V. Bright, Richard M. Hurd, Otto M. Eidlitz, Burt L. Fenner, Alfred E. Marling, and Edward M. Boynton.

Queens Commerce Dinner Tonight.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, will deliver an address by telephone from Los Angeles to the members of the Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, at their fifth annual dinner, tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria. He speaks on business conditions in the United States at the end of the war. Other speakers and guests will be Mayor Mitchel, George W. Perkins, George McAneny, Maurice E. Connolly, Henry W. Hodge, Robert Newton Lynch, Congressman Charles P. Caldwell, Justice Frederick O. Crane, and George B. Cortelyou.

Commercial Leases.

Jacob Finkelstein & Son has leased for the Ackerman Estate the premises 99 Bowery, to Bernard Flynn, for a term of fifteen years, at an approximate rental of $75,000, which includes extensive alterations to be made by the tenant. The same firm also leased for Max Garfunkel the entire building, 242 Bowery, for a term of years, to The New Home Gas & Electric Supply Company.

Realty Notes.

The Hodgman Rubber Company, founded by Daniel Hodgman seventy-eight years ago, will remove its executive offices from 806 Broadway into its new office building at Tuckahoe, N. Y., where the factory has been located for over fifty years.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers in the sale, by Arthur Curtiss James, of the plot at 50 and 52 East Sixty-ninth Street, fronting 37 feet. The buyer will erect a residence on the plot.

J. B. English negotiated the sale of 164 West Forty-eighth Street, reported sold Monday.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS:
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
14 WALL ST. Phone 4090 Rect'r
ALSO 10 EAST 33D STREET

Chas. F. Noyes Co.,
92 William St. Tel. 2000 John
Have large amount of money available for centrally located properties
At 4½%

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

88th St., 111 West, n s, 175 ft w of Columbus Av., 16x100.8, four-story dwelling; adjourned to Feb. 15.

107th St, 339 East, n s, 71.10 ft w of 1st Av, 28.2x75.6, five-story loft; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Filippa Rizzio et al.; A. S. & W. Hutchins, attorneys; J. A. Lynch, referee; due, $10,882.26; taxes, &c., $4,566.18; to the plaintiff for $12,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

121st St, 447 East, n s, 100 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement; O. J. Maigne et al. against Interwellen Holding Co.; Cary & C., attorneys; C. E. Lydecker, referee; due, $9,892.78; taxes, &c., $125.50; to the Lawyers' Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $8,000.

2d Av., 1,206, e s, 47.1 ft n of 63d St, 26.8x80, five-story tenement and stores; U. S. Independent Order of Free Sons of Israel against Richard Price et al; action 2; M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, attorneys; H. B. Spalding, referee; due, $18,304.43; taxes, &c., $39.20; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

12th St, 539 East, n s, 148 ft w of Avenue B, 22x103.3, three-story house; H. R. Jameson against H. H. Herrman et al.; A. S. Jameson, attorney; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $9,976.93; taxes, &c., $220.50; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Aldus St, 952, s s, 143 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 42x105, five-story flat; adjourned to Feb. 9.

By Henry Brady.

Sedgwick Av, e s, 62.8 ft n of 167th St, 75x132.4x irregular, vacant; American Swedenborg Printing and Publishing Society against Maurice Stierer et al.; McLoughlin & M., attorneys; F. S. McAvoy, referee; due, $4,973.01; taxes, &c., $150.29; to the plaintiff for $1,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Park Av, s e corner of 55th St, 100.5x108.9; Park Avenue and 54th Street Corp. against Park Avenue and 55th Street Corp.; E. S. Frith, attorney; A. C. Thomas, referee; due, $71,916.02; taxes, &c., $2,477.75; prior mtg, $265,000.

Pleasant Av, 267 and 269, w s, 126.9 ft s of 115th St, 26.6x69, two three-story dwellings; Catherine Hall against Louisa Garofalo et al.; J. A. Boylan, attorney; J. W. Hyde, referee; due, $7,939.16; taxes, &c., $741.28.

By Henry Brady.

Broadway, 3,291 to 3,295, s w corner of 133d St, 74.11x125x irregular, six-story Bellmore apartment; Sumner Gerard, sub-trustee, against George Daily et al.; H. M. Bellinger, Jr., attorney; G. E. Weller, referee; due, $152,962.20; taxes, &c., $1,696.09.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Lenox Av, 231, w s, 80 ft s of 122d St, 20.11x80, four-story dwelling; M. H. Hall against Merrill Seiders et al.; Young, S. & R., attorneys; J. A. Van Zelm, referee; partition.

By Samuel Marx.

Amsterdam Av, 1,985 to 1,996, e s, 39.11 ft n of 158th St, 120x106, three six-story flats; E. F. Singer against J. J. Singer, Sr., et al.; Davis & D., attorneys; J. T. Newcomb, referee; due, $25,528.25; taxes, &c., $466; prior mtgs, $186,948.33.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, FEB. 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, n w corner 8th St, 80.6x55; Sigmund Schnee to 131-133 Avenue A Co., 69 7th St, mtg $118,000, Jan. 20; attorney, Jacob Rieger, 257 Broadway..........$100

AVENUE B, s w corner of 7th St, 28x64.3; Elizabeth L. Hughes to Augustus S. Hughes, New York City, b. and s., June 12, 1902; attorney, M. G. Holstein, 165 Broadway.$500

AVENUE C, 99-103, w s, 21.2 ft s of 7th St, 59.11x83; Sigmund Schnee to 99-103 Avenue C Co., 69 7th St, mtg $65,000, Jan. 20; attorney, Jacob Rieger, 257 Broadway....$100

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 150th St, 99x100; Ernest W. Brown to the Edward W. Martin Co., 18 Bathgate Place, Newark, N. J., mtg $170,000, b. and s., all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.. $100

LUDLOW ST, 13-15, w s, 137.10 ft n of Canal St, 37.7x88.3; Sophie Tager to Regat Realty Co., 48 West 27th St, a. t., all liens, Jan. 26; attorney, M. N. Krakower, 320 Broadway.. $100

MARBLE HILL, e s, 286.2 ft s w of Terrace View Av, (228th St), 50x100; Fred W. Seybel and another, executors, Daniel E. Seybel, to Eliz M. Tierney, 25 Van Corlear Place, mtg $7,000, Jan. 10; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway. $8,700

ORCHARD ST, n w corner Rivington St, 35x87.6; Sigmund Schnee to 78-84 Rivington Street Co., 69 7th St, mtg $95,000, Jan. 20; attorney, Jacob Rieger, 257 Broadway..$100

PARK AV, s e corner of 54th St, 100.5x115; Horatio Realty Co to William Ziegler, Jr., 525 Park Av, mtg $650,000, all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

WEST END AV, n e corner 74th St, 22.2x70; Walter L. McCorkle to Paterno Construction Co., 2,255 Broadway, mtg, $52,500, Feb. 1; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.$100

WEST END AV, e s, 42.2 ft n of 74th St, 20x70; Albert Winsten, executor of Ray H. Winsten to Paterno Construction Co., 2,255 Broadway, mtg $23,500, all liens, Feb. 1; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway. $35,885

1ST AV, 2,243, w s, 40 ft n of 115th St, 20x73; Giuseppe Delesio to Giuseppe and Amalia Franco, on premises, as tenants by entirety, mtg $14,000, all liens, Jan. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$1

2D AV, n w corner of 105th St, 24.5x94; Martin M. Stone to Dodge Realty Corporation, 299 Broadway, mtg $25,000........$100

5TH AV, 80, s w corner of 14th St, 73.3x107; Van Shaick Realty Co. to Charles S. Brown, 247 Lexington Av, in trust, all liens, Oct. 22, 1915; attorneys, Zabriskie, M. S. & K., 40 Wall St............$1

5TH ST, 343 and 345 East, n s, 69.6 ft w of 1st Av, runs n 48.6 x w 30.6 x n 48.6 x w 25 x s 97 to street x e 55.6 to beginning; Sigmund Schnee to 343-45 Fifth Street Co., 69 7th St, mtg $47,000, Jan. 20; attorney, J. Rieger, 257 Broadway.......$100

7TH ST, 69, n s, 375 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.6; Sigmund Schnee to 69 Seventh Street Co., on premises, mtg $18,000, Jan. 20; attorney, Jacob Rieger, 257 Broadway....$100

8TH ST, n s, 55 ft w of Avenue A, 58x80.6; Sigmund Schnee to 121-123 St. Mark's Place Co., 69 7th St, mtg $81,000, Jan. 20; attorney, Jacob Rieger, 257 Broadway.....$100

18TH ST, 221-223 West, n s, 275 ft w of 7th Av, 50x92; Hy. E. Stevens, Troy, N. Y., to John F. Skinner, 614 East 18th St, Brooklyn, mtg $35,000, Jan. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way....$100

19TH ST, n e s, 516.8 ft n w of 1st Av, 16.8x92; Catherine E. McKenna to New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, 301 East 19th St, all liens, Jan. 26; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...........$100

24TH ST, 327 East, n s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 25x98.9; Julius G. Knuth, executor Anna G. Knuth, to Julius G. Knuth, 531 6th St, Brooklyn, being all the right, title, and interest of Anna G. Knuth, 1-3 part, April 27, 1914; address, G. F. Lang, 529 6th St, Brooklyn $1

SAME PROPERTY; Gertrude F. Lanz to same, 1-3 part, a. t., April 27, 1914; address, same $1

SAME PROPERTY; Julius G. and Emma M. Knuth to Julius G. Knuth, 531 6th St, Brooklyn; Leopoldine M. Knuth, 529 6th St, Brooklyn, and Gertrude F. Lanz, 529 6th St, Brooklyn, Oct. 7, 1915; address, same.....$1

35TH ST, 34 West, s s, 455 ft w of 5th Av, 20x75.3; David Dauk to Geomedgen, Inc., 30 East 42d St, mtg $65,000, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

43D ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.5; Sigmund Schnee to 317 East Forty-third Street Co., 69 7th St, mtg $11,800, Jan. 20; attorney, Jacob Rieger, 257 Broadway..$100

43D ST, s s, 133 ft e of 5th Av, 25x65.5; 43d St, s s, 123 ft e of 5th Av, strip 10x100.5, one-third part; M. Orme Wilson et al., executors, &c., Richard T. Wilson, to 4 East Forty-third Street Co., 128 Broadway, mortgage $125,000, all liens, Feb. 1; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway $100

56TH ST, 419 West, n s, 275 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Mary J. Kelleher to Louis W. Harlem and Miriam H. Frank, 216 West 89th St, all liens, Jan. 28; attorneys, H. A. and C. E. Heyott, 2 Rector St.....$1

58TH ST, 32 East, s e corner Madison Av, 20x50.5; Meyer Gottlieb to 611 Madison Avenue Inc., 611 Madison Av, all liens, Sept. 10, 1914; attorney, M. H. Gottlieb, 29 1st St. $100

61ST ST, 215 East, n s, 191 ft e of 3d Av, 18x100.5; Conti Realty Co. to Frank H. & Rebecca N. Taylor, 44 East 82d St, as tenants by entirety, mtg $10,000, Jan. 28; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

85TH ST, n s, 62.11 ft e of Lexington Av, 24.10x82; Benjamin Blumenthal to Bertha, his wife, 981 Park Av, Feb. 1; attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St $1

90TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.8; Elizabeth Mahrenholz to Lizzie and George Mahrenholz, 339 East 90th St, her son and daughter, mtg $14,000, Jan. 29; attorney, Theodore Schultheis, 1,511 3d Av.....Gift

91ST ST, 108-110 East, s s, 96 ft e of Park Av, 54x100.8; Maze Realty Co. of N. Y. to Utopia Realty Co., Inc., 2,650 Broadway, mtg $52,000, Jan. 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Utopia Realty Co. to Maze Realty Co. of N. Y., 2,650 Broadway, mtg $47,000, Jan. 31; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Maze Realty Co. of N. Y. to Clotilda S. Murphy, mtg $47,000, Jan. 31; attorney, same..........$1

92D ST, 257 West, 120 ft e of West End Av, 40x100.8; Joseph A. Morris to Celia, his wife, 324 West 103d St, mtg $30,000, all liens, Jan. 13, 1913; attorneys, Gross & S., 309 Broadway ....Gift

98TH ST, 163 West, n s, 169.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, runs n 33 x n e 14.11 x s e 14.4 x s 33 to street x w 15 to beginning; Eleanor L. Knowles to Morris Hankin, 126 West 100th St, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$100

117TH ST, 363 West, n s, 158.4 ft e of Morningside Av, 16.8x100.11, (foreclosure Jan. 25); Jos. R. Truesdale, referee, to Louis H. Cramer, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., and Wm. N. Cromwell, 12 West 49th St, executors Mrs. Frank Leslie, Jan. 31; attorneys, Sullivan & Cromwell, 49 Wall St..........$7,500

117TH ST, 365 West, n s, 141.8 ft e of Morningside Av., 16.8x100.11, (foreclosure, Jan. 25); same to same, Jan. 31; attorneys, same. $7,000

117TH ST, 367 West, n s, 125 ft e of Morningside Av, 16.8x100.11; same to same, Jan. 31; attorneys, same..........$7,000

117TH ST, 146 West, s s, 200 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Simon M. Goldsmith to Dodge Realty Corporation, 299 Broadway, mtg $21,000, Jan. 29; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway $100

121ST ST, 427 East, n s, 287.6 ft w of Pleasant Av, 44.7x100.11; Fairburn Realty Co. to Hy. Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$1

130TH ST, 16 East, s s, 176.6 ft w of Madison Av, 16.8x99.11; John S. Murphy to Utopia Realty Corporation, 2,650 Broadway, all liens, Jan. 27; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$100

130TH ST, 303 West, n s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 25x100.10; George Schroeder to Cortelyou Building Co., 233 East 26th St, mtg $21,000, Jan. 31; attorney, D. B. Getz, 20 Christopher Av, Brooklyn..........$100

150TH ST, 506 to 512 West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 100x99.11; Maple Construction Co. to E. L. F. Realty Co., 15 Broad St, mtg $102,000, all liens, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway......$100

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, n w corner of 197th St, 90x9.4x90x11.2; Marion W. Bucklee to Miltner Bros., Inc., 383 East 195th St., Jan. 31, mtge $1,000; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway $100

EDENWALD AV, w s, 50 ft e of Jones Av, 100x100; Silman Investors, Inc., of Borough of Queens, to Kate S. Bell, Scarsdale, N. Y., Jan. 17, mtg $1,500; attorney, R. B. Alling, 149 Broadway $100

COSTER ST, 628 and 630, e s, 40x100; Dayton Building Co., Inc., to Ida Brantman, 794 Hewitt Place, Jan. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$100

GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, e s, 94 ft n of Field Place, 102x61 to w s of Ryer Av x102.8x73; 173d Street Improvement Co., Inc., to Simon M. Goldsmith, 302 Convent Av, Jan. 31, mtg $79,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

GRAND BOULEVARD and Concourse, n e corner of Field Place, 94x73 to Ryer Av x94.8x84.1; 173d Street Improvement Co., Inc., to Martin M. Stone, 726 23d St, Brooklyn, Jan. 31, mtg $76,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$1

LOT 298, map of Pugsley estate; Frances Metz to Lizzie Heilig, 1,036 Underhill Av, Jan. 26, mtg $5,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1

LOT 41, map of Lohbauer Park; Louisa Koester to Otto Koester, 1,112 Vincent Av, Jan. 28; attorney, Otto Koester, 1,112 Vincent Av..........$1

LOT 11, Block 46, map of Morris Park; James Heaney to William Heaney, 828 Amsterdam Av, Jan. 13; attorney, J. R. Dannco, 149 East 128th St..........$100

LOT 196, map of Lohbauer Park; James Heaney to William Heaney, 828 Amsterdam Av, one-third part, Jan. 13; attorney, J. R. Dannco, 149 East 128th St..........$1

LOTS 491 and 492, map of Arden property; Annie V. Taylor to Charles L. Carpenter, Upper Montclair, N. J., Jan. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOTS 1, 2, and 3, Block 42, Map 1,455 made by Louis A. Risse; William C. Spalding to Estates Development Co., 17 Madison Av, Dec. 15; attorney, J. A. Wolf, 160 Broadway $100

LOTS 533 AND 534, map Van Cortlandt Estate; Menard Realty Co., Inc., to John Drakard, 53 East 182d St, Jan. 13, mtg $2,737.50; attorney, Max Spann, 52 Broadway $1

PELHAM AV, s s, Lot 196, map of S. Cambreling, 25.5x137.6x25x132.6; John V. Sheridan, referee, to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Jan. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,400

POPLAR ST, s s, Lot 72, map of J. J. Gleason, 25.2x114.9x25.2x112.11; Alex. W. Rhind to Marie A. Ritter, 183 St. Nicholas Av, Brooklyn, Feb. 1; attorney, Louis F. Noonan, 165 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Marie A. Ritter to Jessie D. Rhind, 138 East 48th St, Feb. 1; attorney, same $1

PLOT begins 440 ft e of White Plains Rd, 945 ft n along same from Morris Park Av, 25x100; Emanuel Barnstein to Fannie Barnstein, 1,422 Madison Av, Jan. 17; attorney, Frank & W., 320 Broadway..........$1

PROSPECT AV, w s, 70 ft s of 187th St, 100x95; John J. Bell to Smarto Construction Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St, Dec. 28 1915; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

RICHARDSON AV, e s, 429.3 ft s of 240th St, 33x151.5; Annette Laginsa to Adolph Wellward, 1,745 Bathgate Av, Jan. 31, mtg $3,800; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

ROCKFIELD ST, s s, 373.6 ft w of Williamsbridge Road, 50x100; Elizabeth A. O'Neill to Eleanor R. King, 252 East 203d St, Dec. 31, 1913, mtg $4,500; attorney, J. M. King, 2,783 Webster Av..........$1

WILKENS AV, 1,287 to 1,297; Lots 595 to 598, amended map Section C, Vyse estate; Utility Realty Co. to Fairburn Realty Co., Inc., 160 Broadway, Feb. 1; attorneys, Hirsch, S. & L., 160 Broadway..........$1

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 100 ft s of 166th St, 29.1x irregular; Elizabeth J. Bagot et al. to Bagot Realty Co., 45 John St, Jan. 25, mtg $3,000; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$1

178TH ST, 745, n s, 72x95; Jacob Bloom to Chas. Schoeninger, 115 Canal St, Jan. 31, mtg $47,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

204TH ST, e s, 52.3 ft s of Hull Av, 26.1x111.7x25x103.11; Henry C. Sohlke to George J. Sohlke, 3,077 Hull Av, Jan. 31; attorney, Raphael Link, 35 Nassau St..........$1

236TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Oneida Av, 25x100; Macon Land Corporation to Joseph Greenberg, 123 East 236th St, ½ part, Dec. 18, 1915; attorney, J. Greenberg, 123 East 236th St. $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 150th St, 99.11x100; the Edward W. Martin Co. to Edward W. Martin, East Orange, N. J., Jan. 29, prior mtg $170,000, 2½ years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $7,500

SAME PROPERTY; same to Ada B. Gardiner, 925 West End Av, Jan. 29, prior mtg $177,500, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$5,250

SUTTON PLACE, n w corner of 58th St, 20.5x86.5; Louisa Ghiold and another to Peter J. Bozzo, 140 Park Av, prior mtg $10,000, Jan. 29, due Feb. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, George Tieman, 64 Wall St...$2,500

WEST END AV, n e corner of 74th St, 22.3x70; Paterno Construction Co. to Walter L. McCorkle, 300 West End Av, Feb. 1, prior mtg $20,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $32,500

WEST END AV, e s, 42.2 ft n of 74th St, 20x70; Paterno Construction Co. to Albert Weinstein, executor, 301 West 106th St, Feb. 1, 2 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..........$23,500

1ST AV, w s, 40 ft n of 115th St, 20x73; Giuseppe Franco to Giuseppe Dalesio, 308 East 109th St, Jan. 21, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

2D AV, n e corner of 12th St, 17.3x78; Charles J. Smith to Maria A. Carman, St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 25, 5 years; attorney, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway..........$18,000

43D ST, s s, 133 ft e of 5th Av, 25x65.5; 4 East 43d Street Corporation to M. Orme Wilson et al., executors, 3 East 64th St, Feb. 1, due Nov. 1, 1921, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway...$125,000

69TH ST, s s, 158.4 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x77.4; Rose Goldsmith to Ernest N. Adler, 1,444 1st Av, Jan. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$500

95TH ST, n s, 349.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 14.6x100.8; Grace L. Dawson to Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings, 38 Park Row, Jan. 31, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $10,000

98TH ST, n s, 169.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 15x—; Morris Hankin to Eleanor L. Knowles, 661 West End Av, 7 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

127TH ST, s s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 40x99.11; August H. Sievers and another to Carl G. A. Hohle, 2,392 Grand Av, Feb. 1, prior mtg $22,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Isecke, 203 Broadway..........$3,000

130TH ST, s s, 176.11 ft w of Madison Av, 16.8x99.11; Utopia Realty Co. to John S. Murphy, 25 Maiden Terrace, Jan. 31, due as per bond; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway..........$5,000

150TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; E. L. F. Realty Co. to Maple Construction Co., 1 Wall St, Feb. 1, prior mtg $50,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$11,500

150TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; E. L. F. Realty Co. to Maple Construction Co., 1 Wall St, prior mtg $52,000, Feb. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$11,500

Bronx.

BEAUMONT AV, 2,321, w s, 50x100; Rebecca C. McEnroe to Karl Mildenberger, 693 East 165th St, Jan. 27, due as per bond; attorney, Rebecca C. McEnroe, 730 Garden St...$5,000

CLAY AV, s e corner of 174th St, 94.6x irregular; Corner Construction Corporation to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, prior mtg $73,000, April 24, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney E. C. Bell, 509 Willis Av....$2,000

COSTER ST, 628 and 630, e s, two lots, each 20x100; two mtgs, each $4,500; Ida Brantman to Sydney E. Foscato, 63 South Holland Av., Rockaway Park, N. Y., Jan. 31, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..........$9,000

EAGLE AV, 702, e s, 25x irregular; Pasquale Piccirillo to Benedetto Piccirillo, 704 Eagle Av, prior mtg $9,000, Jan. 31, installments 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 B'way.$2,000

FOX ST, w s, 48.9 ft n of 167th St, 40x irregular; J. C. Gaffney Construction Co., 1,148 Tiffany St, prior mtg $28,000, Jan. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Gottlieb, 299 Broadway $5,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE n e corner of 187th St, 24.10x45; Henry T. Hartman to Kath. Rybitzki, 214 Audubon Av, prior mtg $4,000, Jan. 31, due as per bond; attorney, W. R. Lowe, 2,426 Grand Boulevard and Concourse..........$600

HUNTS POINT AV, s w s, 268.11 ft n w of Coster St, 75x100; Albion Realty Co. to Alex Levi, 944 Aldus St, Jan. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $6,000

LOT 85, map of Harrington Estate; Peter Bickhardt to Amelia Holzapfel, 780 Rogers Av, Brooklyn, Jan. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Peter Bickhardt, 928 Forest Av.$650

LOT 11, Block 46, map of Morris Park; William Heaney to James Heaney, 300 East 125th St, Jan. 13, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph R. Danna, 149 East 121st St.....$700

LOT 1, map of Hunts Point Estates; William Lowe to Johana S. Rau, 750 Manida St, Feb. 1, due Feb. 12, 1919; attorneys, Elias, L. & M., 1 Madison Av..........$5,000

LOTS 298 and 299, Block H, Map Mapes Estate; John D. Barrett to Emma V. Knoeppel, 259 West 131st St, Jan. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..........$1,500

PROSPECT AV, w s, 70 ft s of 187th St, 100x95; Smarto Construction Co., Inc., to John J. Bell, Upper Nyack, N. Y., Dec. 28, 2 years, interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $9,000

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 112.6 ft n of 166th St, 83.6x100; also Woodycrest Av, w s, 200 ft n of 166th St, 100x100x14.5 to Old Bremer Av x166.6x175.11x77.1; also Woodycrest Av, e s, 190 ft s of 166th St, 76.3x irregular; also Woodycrest Av, s w corner of 166th St, 81.9x irregular; also Woodycrest Av, n w corner of 166th St, 100x114.5 to Old Bremer Av x38.3x76.8x99.5; Bagot Realty Co. to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Jan. 20, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $70,000

VALENTINE AV, 2,930, n s, 50x100; C. Elizabeth Wetzel to Lottie V. Muller, Douglaston, L. I., Jan. 11, 1 year, 4½ p. c.; attorney, G. J. Wetzel, 1,400 Broadway.$3,500

178TH ST, 745 East, n s, 72x95; Charles Schoeninger, 115 Canal St, to Jacob Bloom, 1,832 Clinton Av, prior mtg $43,000, Jan. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 792, store and part of basement; Moritz Arnstein to Louis Daitch and another, 786 Amsterdam Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, M. Arnstein, 792 Amsterdam Av..........$1,500

BLEECKER ST, 165, basement; Ninfa G. Caputo to Antonio Lamberti, 165 Bleecker St, 3 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, L. V. Fugazy, 153 Bleecker St..........$720

LAWRENCE ST, n w corner of Amsterdam Av, all; Eliza McMahon and another to Mary J. Eagan, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, B. & S. P. Brewing Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av..........1,200

LENOX AV, 340, all; Mary X. R. Dohrman to Ludwig Levitt, 2,036 5th Av, 21 3-12 years, from Feb. 1, 1936..........$2,500

MADISON AV, 1,453, all; Moses Israel to Louis Golembe, 1,453 Madison Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1916..........$2,000

3D AV, 2,103, store and basement; Henry Hollmann to Charles R. Ryan and another, East 167th St, 6 8-12 years, from Sept. 1, 1915; attorney, B. & S. P. Brewing Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av..........$2,400

7TH AV, 204, store and basement; Philip Freeman et al. to Samuel Applebaum, Passaic, N. J., 5 3-12 years, from Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, Edward C. Weinrib, 350 Broadway $1,500

45TH ST, 107 West, all; Robert Taggart to Mecca Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, 3 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, F. Bien, 5 Beeckman St..........$4,000

Bronx.

157TH ST, 531 East, corner store and four rooms and second floor; Hannah Hitchings, executrix, to Selina Schmidt, 531 East 157th St, 5 years from July 1, 1915; attorney, E. A. Hillebrand, 740 Jackson Av..$480 to $540

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 56th St, 131.9x irregular; Adam Happel, Inc., against Edmund L. Mooney and Andrew J. Shipman, owners; Arthur F. Jones, contractor.$2,327

BROADWAY, 1,520; A. W. Gerstner Co. against Fifteen Twenty Broadway, Inc., lessee and contractor; New York Theatre Co., owner $99

BROADWAY, 1,744; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. against Edmund L. Mooney, owner; Arthur F. Jones, contractor..........$425

44TH ST, 128 to 134 West; B. A. & G. N. Williams against the Lambs, owner; Brown Bros., Inc., contractor..........$786

181ST ST, s s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 25x219.6x — to 180th St x150x irregular; Larkin Lumber Co. against Newton Holding Co., owner; Henry I. Pinckney, contractor $65

Bronx.

FILLMORE ST, 1,736; Henry G. Silleck, Jr., against Sherry Goldberg, owner; Jacob Cohen, contractor $233

145TH ST, 542 East; United Roofing Works, Inc., against Isidore Horowitz, owner; Kay-Bee Construction Co., Inc., contractor..$400

145TH ST, 542 East; Edward K. Anderton against Isidore Horowitz, owner; Kay-Bee Construction Co., Inc., contractor.......$55

145TH ST, 542 East; Aaron Stempler against Isidore Horowitz, owner; Kay-Bee Construction Co., Inc., contractor..........$400

145TH ST, 542 East; Crescent Metal Ceiling Co., Inc., against Isidore Horowitz, owner; Kay-Bee Construction Co., Inc., contractor $350

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

35TH ST, 420 West; L. Schloss against Clara F. Ogden et al., May 7, 1915.....$50

SAME PROPERTY; J. F. Murphy Lumber Co. against same, April 9, 1915..........$53

93D ST, 211 to 233 East; Expanded Metal Engineering Co. against George Ehret et al., Jan. 21, 1916, by bond..........$418

95TH ST, 11 East; American Blue Stone Co. against Ernesto G. Fabbri et al., Nov. 30, 1915 ....$279.67

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Bronx.

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 112.6 ft n of 166th St, 83.6x100; Woodycrest Av, w s, 200 ft n of 166th St, 77.1x100; Woodycrest Av, e s, 100 ft s of 166th St, 76.1x100; Woodycrest Av, s w corner of 166th St, 81.7x176.4; Woodycrest Av, n w corner of 166th St, 99.4x114.4; New York Title Insurance Co. loans Bagot Realty Co., to erect certain buildings, 9 payments..........$70,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 178 and 180; Jeannette B. Chappotin against Corcoran Realty Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. E. Gutgsell.

LOT 45½, Block 1,659, Section 6; Michael Salmore against John J. Fleming et al., foreclosure of transfer tax lien; attorneys, Hamburger, Goldey & Fatt.

LOT 52, Block 1,307, Section 5; David Doniger against Ellen V. Kinneary et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorneys, Hamburger, Goldey & Fatt.

LOT 3, Block 1,344, Section 5; David Doniger against William Marshall et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorneys, Hamburger, Goldey & Fatt.

LOT 45¼, Block 1,659, Section 6; David Doniger against John J. Fleming et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorneys, Hamburger, Goldey & Fatt.

LOT 27, Block 1,329, Section 5; David Doniger against Patrick Leamy et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorneys, Hamburger, Goldey & Fatt.

LOT 27, Block 1,329, Section 5; David Doniger against John J. Fleming, foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorneys, Hamburger, Goldey & Fatt.

PEARL ST, e s, between Coenties Slip and Hanover Square, Lot 8; Louis Perlmutter against Frances L. Glover et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

1ST AV, e s, 50.11 ft n of 106th St, 25x69; Maylew Co., Inc., against Threshold Realty Corporation et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, C. H. Schwartzman.

2D AV, e s, 60.11 ft n of 122d St, 20x80; Charles S. Phillips, executor, against Tilmil Realty Co., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Stitt.

2D ST, s s, between Bowery and 2d Av, Lot 22; Louis Perlmutter against George F. Johnson et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

3D ST, 66 West; Leon Meyer against Leah Goldstein et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. E. Sutherland.

3D AV, 408 to 412, and 29th St, 154 and 156 East; Troy Savings Bank against Annie E. Chase et al, amended foreclosure of three mortgages; attorney, H. Swain.

17TH ST, n s, 194 ft w of 7th Av, 17x44; Annie L. Demorest against Sarah O'R. McKenna et al, foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, C. H. Schwartzman.

18TH ST, n s, 248 ft e of 1st Av, 25x92; Annie L. Demorest against Max Keve et al, foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, C. H. Schwartzman.

29TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Hudson Trust Co. against Michael Feeney et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Holm, Whitlock & Scarff.

39TH ST, s s, between 10th and 11th Avs, Lots 37 and 38; Harry Wadler against Isaac H. Platt et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

45TH ST, s s, 154.8 ft e of Broadway, 40x100.5; Adam Happel, Inc., against Emil C. Meulenbergh et al, counterclaim; attorneys, Phillips & Avery.

53D ST, n s, 275 ft e of 9th Av, 25x50.6x25x51.1; Herman Feingold against Louis Scheef et al, foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, J. M. Lifschitz.

82D ST, n s, 157.4 ft e of 3d Av, 17.10x102; Maylew Co., Inc., against Cerepta D. Norton et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, C. H. Schwartzman.

83D ST, n s, between 2d and 3d Avs, Lot 5½; Harry Wadler against Albert L. Adams et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

89TH ST, 23 West; Amy P. Clark against John W. Clark et al, partition; attorney, R. J. Donovan.

106TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100; Maylew Co., Inc., against Grace Meehan et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, C. H. Schwartzman.

111TH ST, 217 and 219 West; Rebecca I. Hennie et al against Fleischmann Brothers Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. M. Powell.

112TH ST, s s, between 1st and 2d Avs, Lot 31; Harry Wadler against Giuseppe Fusco et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

114TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100; Maylew Co., Inc., against Little Italy Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, C. H. Schwartzman.

114TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100; Philip L. Sondheim against Edna Egan et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, C. H. Schwartzman.

114TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100; Maylew Co., Inc., against Louisa Garofalo et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. H. Schwartzman.

125TH ST, n s, between 2d and 3d Avs, Lot 23½; Harry Wadler against Rebecca Hirsch et al., foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, T. I. Schwartzman.

136TH ST, 161 West; Katharine S. Galbraith against Ernestine M. De Lyons et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. C. Ten Eyck.

Bronx.

LOTS 30 and 31, map of property of Whitehall Realty Co.; Harriet Cochrane against Mary M. Remington et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. Squires.

MORRIS ST, s s, between Wallace and Barnes Avs, known as Lot 238, Adee Park, 24th Ward; Adelaide A. Wabst against Philomena Cipolla et al., action to foreclose transfer of tax lien; attorney, C. C. Fowler.

146TH ST, s s, 19 ft e of Morris Av, 43x80; City Real Estate Co. against Frederick W. Fielding et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

151ST ST, s s, 400 ft w of Morris Av, 25x118.5, and 151st St, s s, 300 ft w of Morris Av, 50x118.5; J. Romaine Brown against Romney Realty Co., partition suit; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22817.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES T. MOFFETT, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Charles T. Moffett are hereby given notice that on January 31st, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 14th, 1916, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 1, 1916.

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William F. Fuerst, Inc., 87 Nassau St.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of VAN NAMEE DRY GOODS CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 37-39 South 4th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Dry Goods, Piece Goods, Notions, Dresses, Underwear, Linens, Bedding, Pillows, Rugs, Trunks, Jewelry, Cut Glass, Toys, and all other merchandise used in an up-to-date department store, also counters, safe, cash registers, fixtures, &c., also the Trustee's right, title, and interest in and to the lease of said premises.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Trustee.
STEPHEN H. THAYER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 18 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MANN BROS., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 2d, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, and immediately thereafter at Alco Stables Co., 276 Cherry St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stoves, ranges, safe, electric motor, typewriters, office fixtures, etc.; also, at 276 Cherry St., 1 double truck and 1 single truck.

MORTIMER B. BERNSTEIN, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 27 Pine St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of H. C. BASTIAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1916, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 45 W. 34th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Laces, Ribbons, Chiffon, Silk, Dressmakers' Supplies and ornaments, furniture, fixtures, shelving, partitions, adding machine, typewriter, etc.

IRVING L. ERNST, Assignee.
STROOCK & STROOCK, Attorneys for Assignee, 30 Broad St., New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, BRONX COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of PAULA MULLER.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Wednesday, the 2d day of February, 1916, at 10 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of wines, liquors, flasks, fixtures, etc.; also 1 horse and wagon.

J. CHARLES ZIMMERMAN, Assignee.
EMANUEL GREENBERG, Attorney for Assignee, 115 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of R. B. SKIRT COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Feb. 7th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 137 West 21st St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Dresses, Skirts, Piece Goods, Machinery, Fixtures, &c.

JACOB P. LEVINSON, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Petitioning Creditors, 74 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of JAMES PATELIS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Widders Stable, 335 West 49th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of horse, wagon, and harness, etc.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
JOFFE & STRAUSMAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY D. O'SULLIVAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 2nd, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 17 W. 35th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fur skins, furs, safe, office furniture, etc.

SAMUEL S. KOENIG, Receiver.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22796.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM CUSTEN, Bankrupt.

Abraham Custen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 26, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on February 15, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22822.—In Bankruptcy.—MARTIN SESSLEN, Bankrupt.

Martin Sesslen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 4, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on February 15, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22786.—In Bankruptcy.—AUGUST DREASEN, Bankrupt.

August Dreasen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 25, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on February 15, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22818.—In Bankruptcy.—M. LOUISE MOFFETT, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said M. Louise Moffett are hereby given notice that on January 31st, 1916, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 14, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, Feb. 1, 1916.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22451.

Notice is given that ALEXANDER S. ARONSON, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, March 6th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

Dated, New York, February 1, 1916.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 22819.—In Bankruptcy.—ALFRED W. LAWSON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Alfred W. Lawson are hereby given notice that on January 31, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 14, 1916, at 12:00 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, February 1, 1916.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice.—On January 29, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against One Keg of Scallops upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on February 14, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

January 29, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
U. S. Attorney.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The area of high barometric pressure over Bermuda is being forced eastward by higher pressure in the interior districts of the United States, and the weather has been colder throughout the Eastern and Southern States, except on the South Atlantic Coast.

There have been general rains within the last 24 hours throughout the Atlantic and Gulf States, and snow and sleet were falling Tuesday night in Eastern Tennessee, Northern Alabama, and Central Mississippi.

Heavy snow and sleet are also reported from Washington and Oregon under the influence of a disturbance that is moving toward these regions from the North Pacific Ocean.

Colder weather prevails generally east of the Rocky Mountains except on the South Atlantic Coast, while the tendency is toward higher temperature in California and the western plateau region.

Except for rains in the South Atlantic States and overcast and threatening weather in the Middle Atlantic States Wednesday, the weather will be fair during the next forty-eight hours east of the Mississippi River.

Temperature will be considerably lower Wednesday throughout the Atlantic States, and on Thursday in the Florida Peninsula.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate and fresh north and northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable becoming fresh north and northwest.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

New York and Southern New England—Partly cloudy, colder Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy, colder Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

Northern New England—Fair, colder Wednesday. Thursday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	34	55	4 P. M.	41	45
6 A. M.	34	54	6 P. M.	40	44
9 A. M.	35	53	9 P. M.	33	41
12 M.	37	51	11 P. M.	30	41

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 51; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 53; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature, 61 degrees at 12:20 A. M.; minimum, 41 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 89 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.01 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.20 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:10—94 Ludlow St.; Louis Goldman..Slight
2:55—B'way & 8 St., (taxi;) Henry Gebhardt ....Not given
3:55—85 Market St.; Jacob Minisky......$50
4:10—627 W. 43 St.; William Ring......Slight
6:40—3,564 3 Av.; Eichler Brewing Co..Slight
6:45—586 W. 178 St.; Charles Timmerman ....Slight
9:25—1,575 Wash'n Av.; Max Stein...$5,000
P. M.
12:25—1,611 Park Av.; Harry Groves...Slight
1:05—1,775 Madison Av.; Harry Lovit..Slight
1:20—1,816 Madison Av.; not given....Slight
2:45—75 E. 106 St.; not given........Slight
3:10—1,446 Park Av.; Thomas Manos...Slight
4:00—542 5 St.; C. Brandes..........Slight
5:15—445 2 Av.; George Adrian.......Slight
5:25—2,263 7 Av.; I. Schmelttacher...Slight
5:30—326 W. 59 St.; John Dalottkus...Slight
5:55—730 8 Av.; Sophia Cirodkin......Slight
6:15—59 Crosby St.; I. Lefgowitz.....Slight
6:15— 6:15—Sheridan Av., 165 St.; Dr. Walker $1,500
6:55—359 Hudson St.; Mortimer Teschner ....Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Feb. 2: Lieuts. A. H. Weeks, 167, to 283; J. F. Stober, 163, to 155; E. J. McGlynn, 165, to 163; E. G. Mason, 283, to 278. Patrol. F. A. Daly, 26, to 276, bicycle duty; J. M. Eichstaedt, 165, to 147; G. M. Eckert, 276, to 285, assign. to bicycle duty discont'd; E. P. Ellis, B. B. H. Squad, to 149, assign. at Kings Co. Court House continued.

Mutual, 4 P. M., Feb. 2: Patrol. W. G. Campbell, 66, bicycle duty; T. H. Johnston, 66, assign. to bicycle duty discont'd. From 151 to 153: R. F. Bannon, T. F. Byrnes, T. J. Elwood, E. Lawlor, J. Middlemiss, M. J. Murphy, J. Ratigan, P. Stanton, J. P. Stender, J. Barrett, C. L. Denny, J. R. Finnan, J. R. Leonard, M. Malley, J. McGroarty, J. Ross, J. E. Steel, P. L. Winter. From 153 to 151: F. J. Gehrling, P. L. Hell, W. G. Howey, J. J. Hines, A. Jocher, D. T. Kelly, H. J. Kiefer, D. Miller, W. Nagel, C. F. Haight, C. R. Herbert, G. T. House, J. F. Jeckel, E. W. Keegan, T. J. Kelly, J. Lottes, J. McDonald, B. J. Oswald. From 153 to 165: P. Perkins, D. M. Redmond, H. C. E. Ruege, J. P. A. Rafter, J. Parmet, J. Reider, W. W. Ruege. From 165 to 153: C. Boivie, T. F. Rogers, H. Beck, M. Wilenchik, T. Catterson, H. J. Zittel, M. Finkelstein.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. M. J. Cullen, 168 to 3 I. D., duty in raided premises, 30 days, 4 P. M., Feb. 3; to 3 I. D. from prec. indicated, duty in raided premises, 30 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 4: W. H. Deal, 1; F. B. Burdick, 23; W. Wagner, 283; D. O'Connor, 6; J. Adams, 62; to 6 I. D. from prec. indicated, duty in raided premises, 15 days, 4 P. M., Feb. 2: T. Collins, 36; W. H. Pfeiffer, 42; E. D. Potter, 37; J. J. O'Neill, 63.

Leaves of absence (with full pay): Surg. D. J. Donovan, 5 S. D., 10 days, from noon Feb. 1, to be deducted from vacation; (without pay,) Patrol. I. Lazarus, 2, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 4; J. O'Gorman, 13, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 6; J. A. Fackner, 21, 1 day, 4 P. M., Feb. 3; G. N. Faust, 25, 3 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 2; F. Trayer, 32, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 2; T. E. Russell, 148, 1 day, noon, Feb. 3; J. Flynn, 151, 1 day, 8 A. M., Jan. 31; G. L. Kennedy, 151, 1 day, 8 A. M., Feb. 6; H. O'Connell, 151, 1 day, 12 A. M., Feb. 2; C. L. Laut, 153, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 5; J. J. Boyan, 160, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Feb. 7.

Fire Department.

The following will report to Fire. 1st gr. W. H. Brener, at the 7th Reg. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning: C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 13; J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Bornholz, Eng. 36; J. J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 56; W. Clancy, Eng. 76; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; J. L. Dressler, Eng. 88; E. A. Dammeyer, Eng. 95; F. M. Munn, Eng. 227; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 237; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 250; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; P. J. Metzger, Jr., Eng. 277; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 249; T. S. Richards, Eng. 282; E. A. Woolley, Eng. 287, (2d Sec.); A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; W. H. Breuer, H. & L. 20; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. & L. 22; E. S. Clements, H. & L. 35; J. A. Unrath, H. & L. 40; A. J. Muir, H. & L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. & L. 80; E. Bernsen, H. & L. 127; N. J. Bruno, H. & L. 128; G. Olsen, H. & L. 128; C. G. Brown, H. & L. 137; H. Brenner, H. & L. 140; J. Miller, No. 3, H. & L. 144; W. F. Gallagher, H. & L. 146; J. J. O'Keefe, H. & L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. & L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. & L. 149

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Name of 1st Lt. L. R. James, 28th Inf., to detached, and name of 1st Lt. J. S. McCleery, Inf., removed.

2d Lt. D. Johnson, 19th Inf., is attached to Aviation Sec. of the Signal Corps, and will proceed to San Diego.

Capt. G. M. Grimes, 8th Inf., to service in Q. M. C., Feb. 29, vice Capt. G. D. Arrowsmith, Q. M. C., relieved from detail in that corps, Feb. 28.

Leaves: Maj. E. C. Gerhardt, 15 days; Maj. L. P. Davison, retired recruiting officer, 10 days; 1st Lt. C. I. Crockett, 28th Inf., one month's further extension; Capt. G. V. Henry, 9th Cav., and 12 days' extension.

Navy.

Lt. Commander L. S. Shapley, from command of the Princeton, to Asiatic Station.

Jr. Grade Lts.: R. G. Haxton, the Saratoga, to the Dolphin, and G. K. Stoddard, J. C. Jennings, H. O. Roesch, J. C. Hilliard, W. Trammell, and E. C. Lange, the Saratoga, to home and wait orders.

Ensign R. H. Grayson, the Marietta, to the New York.

A. Paymasters: H. C. Howell, V. H. Wheeler, M. L. Ring, L. C. English, R. B. Huff, R. M. Bright, and A. L. Heustis, temporary duty, Naval Pay Officers' School, Washington, D. C.

A. Chaplain R. L. Lewis, appointed.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Arethusa at Port Arthur, Texas; Chattanooga at Mazatlan; Cheyenne, H-2, and H-3 at San Pedro; K-1, K-2, K-6, and Tallahassee at Charleston; Louisiana at Guacanayabo Bay; Monaghan and Terry at Key West; Nereus at San Francisco, and Uncas at Charleston Yard.

Sailed—Culgoa, Lebanon, Nebraska, New Jersey, Patapsco, Rhode Island, and Virginia, Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay; E-1, New London for New York Yard; Glacier, Mazatlan for San Diego; Iris, La Paz for San Diego; Jupiter and Panther, Charleston for Norfolk; Perkins and Sterrett, Key West for Charleston; San Diego, Guaymas for San Diego; Saratoga, Honolulu for Bremerton; Washington, Port au Prince for Norfolk en route Portsmouth, N. H., and Whipple, San Diego for San Francisco.

The Mars, now at Balboa, Canal Zone, has been ordered to proceed to Antofagasta, Chile.

The Orion, now at Norfolk Yard, will leave about Feb. 4 for Guanatanamo Bay.

The flag of the commander, Cruiser Squadron, Atlantic Fleet, has been transferred from the Washington to the Tennessee.

The K-5 was reported early this morning by the Sterrett as passing Fowey Rocks, bound for Key West under her own power.

EDUCATION NOTES.

"The Commission Reguladosa del Mercedo de Henequin," affiliated with the executive head of the State of Yucatan, wants one female teacher of cooking and domestic arts for the Normal School, one male teacher for the Commercial School, one male director for the Agricultural School, one male director for the Industrial School, carpentry, masonry, &c., and one director, male or female, for the Normal School. It would be preferable if the applicants understood Spanish. If Spanish speaking applicants cannot be found others might be accepted. Persons desiring to apply for any of these positions, should communicate with the above named commission, whose New York office is at 120 Broadway.

Branch 3, Eighteenth Assembly District, Socialist Party, has protested against the impending changes in the education department.

The Parents' Association of P. S. 93 will hold a meeting at 8:30 P. M. tomorrow in the school house, at the northwest corner of Ninety-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Judge Thomas C. T. Crain of the Special Sessions Court will speak on "Your Children's School." Dr. Albert C. Geyser of Fordham University Medical College, will speak on "Tuberculosis and Its Prevention."

Evening Recreation Centre 188, will issue soon this year "Observer," under the auspices of the Pubwell Social Club. The President aims to bring the people of the east side in closer touch with one another, and to arouse in them a greater civic pride and virtue, as well as an abiding love for our institutions.

P. S. 6, West Farms; 28, Tremont Avenue and Hope Place; 42, Washington and Wendover Avenues; 44, Prospect Avenue and 176th Street, and 53, Findlay and Tiller Avenues and 168th Street, were opened yesterday on the Gary plan.

The checks for November for the retired teachers will be paid in a few days.

The Board of Education and the Trustees of Teachers College began at the Speyer School yesterday an experiment which contemplates the completion in two years of the seventh and eighth elementary school years and the first high school year.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

There are 157 applications on file for the examination for female charity application investigator. There are sixty-four applications for the examination for municipal pension examiner.

Examination for promotion to Sergeant and to Lieutenant of Police will be held later in the year.

The following have passed non-competitive tests: Correction Department, instructor of industry, Richard L. Hefferman, 71; Fire Department, assistant electrical engineer, grade D, Christopher Peterson, 85; Public Charities Department, second assistant alienist, Richard A. Rendich, 70; Fire Department, watchman, Thomas F. Horan, 75.

United States.

An examination will be held on Feb. 29 for assistant in home economics extension work to fill a vacancy at from $1,800 to $2,500 a year in the States Relations Service, Agriculture Department, Washington, D. C. The duties will be to assist in the organization and development of co-operative agricultural extension work in home economics in the Northern or Western States. Applicants must not have reached their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

City Property

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain.—Sacrifice beautiful $9,500 modern three-family apartment in Bay Ridge for $8,500 to quick cash buyer; annual rental, $972. For particulars address Donnelly, 5,616 5th Av., Brooklyn.

Foreclosure Sacrifice! 8-family Flatbush Av. apt., showing good rental, which can be increased by altering to store property. Box 29, 129 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Mosholu Parkway, 235 ft. frontage; Southern Boulevard, 100 ft. frontage; also lots on Jerome Av. Concourse and Bedford Parkway. Danenbaum Bros., 27 West 20th St.

Real Estate for Exchange.

We have a special department for the exchange of country and city real estate. What are your wants? Nelson, Lee & Green, Inc., 47 West 34th St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Have reliable clients desirous of leasing tenements and flat property. S 53 Times.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STORE, basement, and sub basement, 50x90; N. W. Cor. Park Place and Church St. at elevated station and adjacent to Park Place station of new west side Subway. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

STORE, 28 EAST 28TH ST.—Modern building; fine north light; suitable for jeweler, optician, stationer, or druggist; very attractive store on busy thoroughfare; possession Feb. 1; rent $1,600. Telephone 5249 Madison Square.

TO RENT—Theatre ticket space in a drug store on north side of 42d St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; also space 25x30 feet, same location, for hairdressing parlor. 283 Times. 2 Rector St.

FOUR-STORY BRICK BUILDING, 20x80, with yard; one-story brick, 30x65, high ceiling, near Williamsburg Bridge and all freight stations. Inquire 40 Penn St., Brooklyn.

73d, 134 East.—Entire first floor private dwelling, especially suitable physician or dentist; electricity; modern conveniences. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av.

Offices.—Large and small attractive offices, modern conveniences; $17.50 to $50 monthly. 109 Broad St. Apply on premises.

Loft to let, with steam power; size, 40x60; good light, high ceiling, low rent. 40 Penn St., Brooklyn.

Furnished office, showroom, to sublet one year or longer; $35 monthly. Brunswick Building, 225 5th Av., Room 410.

Nice, light loft, 2,100 square feet; $50; electric elevator; steam heat. 129 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Private office, attractively furnished. Room 704, 30 East 42d. Phone 8495 Murray Hill.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Office wanted, 450 to 700 square feet, desirable location, below Liberty St.; would sublet furnished or unfurnished. Answer by letter, W., 20 West 22d St., 10th floor.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

A new two-apartment residence, Gothic architecture, yielding over 25 per cent. net on investment of $1,000, can be bought for that amount of cash. Will cost owner occupying the first floor only $16 a month carrying charges. 126 North Columbus Av., Chester Hill. Cooley Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Tel. 3400-01.

YONKERS.—707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Robert Lane, North Yonkers, 6, 7, and 8 room dwellings; new and up to date; very attractive; high-class location; bargain prices; brokers protected. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

About 250 acres on State road. One hour out on Harlem R. R., five minutes from station; no building. ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

ARCHITECT, Country Houses Exclusively. Rousseau Company, 2 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

Hudson River. KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Farmers—Write for details of this big producing farm of 190 acres, all cultivated; for sale at half what it cost deceased owner. Slocum Farm Agency, 141 Broadway.

Tenafly, N. J.—Sacrifice beautiful, complete country residence; $5,000 under value. Particulars, Englewood Real Estate Co., Englewood, N. J.

Charming bungalows & dwellings—6-9 rooms, modern throughout; large plots; restricted section; $5,000 up; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J., adjoining Ridgewood.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL." All about the "Ideal Home Town." SECRETARY, Box 14, Nutley, N. J.

NUTLEY and the ORANGES, N. J. Homes, cottages, bungalows; easy terms. T. Orben, Firemen's Bldg., Newark, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av., Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

New homes in East Orange. Write for booklet. Philip J. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

POMFRET, CONN. Desirable Furnished Houses for Rent. John F. Scott, 47 W. 34th St., N. Y.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A great sacrifice; owner leaving city will sell handsome all-year home; everything as new; gas, electric lights; large open fireplace; beautiful bath; large porch; newly decorated; big plot; shrubs, hedge; short walk to trolley, bathing beach, and depot; 45 minutes from city; price $2,700; $200 cash; title guaranteed. Room A-608 Century Building, 1 West 34th St.

If you are looking for a small house complete for $875, near trolley and town, only $50 down, balance $7 monthly, call at once. B. House, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

A furnished housekeeping apartment, five rooms, for rent, new building, east side; three months; apartment includes one master's bedroom, one servant's bedroom; moderate rental. Douglas L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Avenue. Telephone 5600 Murray Hill.

Park Av.—Handsomely furnished 8-room apartment; sublet May or longer; bargain. F. L. Hurt, 30 E. 42d. Murray Hill 5729.

West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Riverside 3970. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS, choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS. J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Teacher wanted, young and single, to teach grammar and first year high; interest in athletics. S 37 Times.

Sublet nicely furnished apartment, $200. 38 West 59th St.

Two rooms and bath; maid service; restaurant on premises. 150 West 57th St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

50 East 86th.—Ground floor, 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; rent very low.

Two, three connecting rooms; private bathroom; parquet floors; reasonable. 18 E. 37th.

West Side.

BROADWAY, s e cor. 52d St., (Nos. 200-206 West 52d St.)—Five and six rooms, $60 to $75. Elevator, steam heat, electric lights. Quiet and respectable building. Apply on premises, or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. 'Phone 5700 John.

307 WEST 79TH ST.
8 rooms and 2 baths;
particularly attractive neighborhood; airy, well-lighted apartment; $1,600. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

SEVEN ROOMS, BATH, $30.
430 St. Nicholas Av., (facing St. Nicholas Park, near 130th St. "L."); steam heat, modern plumbing; refrigerator; location first class.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent, or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

170th, 709 West.—Apartment to lease, all improvements; 4 rooms, $32 to $36; 5 rooms, $38; class of tenants absolutely restricted.

565 West 181st.—Five large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water, electric light, telephone; $30 month.

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson. Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

For apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

94th St., 126 West.—Seven large, light rooms with bath; private house block.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

96th, 202-204 West.—Six rooms; steam heat, hot water; rent $30-$32.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Wanted—Nicely furnished apartment 7, 8 rooms for three months; two adults; will pay $600 cash in advance for term; option to July. Telephone Murray Hill 8422.

Refined couple wish high-class four-room furnished apartment, upper west side; twin beds; reasonable. Hunter, 2,642 Broadway.

Refined couple want four, five well-furnished room apartment, about $200 to $300 monthly; select location. S 58 Times.

Suite of three to five airy rooms, refined couple, for three months. Write only. Y. Z., 2,711 Broadway.

For a Client 5, 6, or 7 rooms, well furnished. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

Three adults; 4 to 5 rooms; all conveniences; 1 or 2 flights; between 16th and 116th Sts., west; $22-$25. Barnes, 101 West 89th St.

Unfurnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; Washington Sq. to Grant's Tomb; inexpensive; by month only. Canoche, S 24 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

21ST, 45 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Very large front room; private bath; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.—Attractively furnished rooms; steam; phone; home cooking; references.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Well furnished single room; excellent table; refined surroundings; telephone.

25TH, 160 WEST.—Fort Washington Av.; small room; fine table. Tel. Audubon 203.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Large and small rooms; handsomely furnished; table guests; references.

72D, 157 WEST.—Room; near subway, "L," surface routes; well-appointed house; references.

72D, 131 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths; good table.

78TH ST., 256 WEST.
An unusual house; for unusual people; at usual prices.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Second floor, large, sunny room, private bath; electricity; excellent table.

79TH, 121 WEST.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; HIGH GRADE.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Large room, private bath; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

92D, 7 WEST. — Comfortable room; refined private family; breakfast, dinner, $10; references.

92D, 60 WEST. — Exceptional opportunity; large, small rooms, with board; 7 baths; steam heat; table guests. Riverside 9550.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with private bath; attractive American home; very best cooking; $20 to $30.

106TH, 314 WEST.—2 rooms and bath in private residence; meals optional; references.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Single room; private boarding house; table guests; home cooking.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Private boarding house acommodates few table guests; excellent Vienna cooking; parlor floor dining room; references.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Nicely furnished room with board; southern family; home comfort; married couple preferred; references required. Leonard.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d St.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator, steam heat; will rent large 2d floor room; also single room; en suite or singly.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Family Home of High Standard. Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts; delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Comfortable rooms, excellent table, electricity; convenient Borough Hall subway.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
Do you wish to live in a first-class family hotel, with its luxuries and conveniences, and yet pay the same price charged by ordinary boarding houses? You may obtain exactly this if you will be permanent and will lease by the year after trying it for a few weeks to satisfy yourself that this is a genuine proposition.
Room, with private tiled bathroom, including table board for two, $14.50, $15.50, $16.50, and $20 per week.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
46 North Arlington Avenue,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
"30 Minutes from Broadway."
Situated in New York's most delightful and exclusive suburb. Parlor, Bedroom and private bath, including unsurpassed dining-room service. $25.00 per week for two persons. Compare this with your present rate and what you get for it. Take Lackawanna at Hoboken. Hotel 1 block from East Orange Station. Write for Booklet. 'Phone Orange 2620. W. T. READE, Prop.

Montclair Manor, (Montclair, N. J.)—Beautiful residence exceptionally attractive, accommodations; all conveniences; 35 minutes New York. 27 Hillside Av. Montclair 2977.

Pennsylvania.

Woodleigh, Towanda, Pa.—Refined home for persons needing rest, good food, or trained nurse's care; fine rooms; private baths; steam heat, open fires; automobiles, horses; booklet. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

Two trained nurses, splendidly located; fine equipment for tubercular patients; prices $10 to $25; excellent food, care and climate; booklet. Address Nurses, Z 236 Times Annex.

Furnished Rooms

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Well-furnished rooms, large, small; bathroom floor; moderate.

47TH, 131 EAST.—Warm hall room; running water; reference.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

37TH, 18 EAST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; telephone; reasonable.

82D, 130 EAST.—Large, steam-heated room; $5; suitable two. Mrs. Ackermann.

West Side.

11TH, 35 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; gentlemen, steam heat, bath, telephone; references.

23D, 258 WEST.—Single room, $3.50; for two, $4.50; bath; steam heat; gentlemen. Cavanagh's.

24TH, 222 WEST.—Single rooms, newly furnished; telephone; baths; every convenience; reasonable.

30TH, 342 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room; steam; bath; French family; $4. Talot.

55TH, 49 WEST. — Large, well-furnished room; private bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Exceptionally clean single, double rooms; running water; $3 up.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Room to let; steam heat, electric light; gentlemen.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Attractive rooms; bath, telephone, electricity; private house; studio by hour.

64TH, 147 WEST.—New, select, convenient, back parlor, front basement, $3 up; phone. French.

64TH, 42 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom. Apply janitress.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Bright, well-kept rooms; every convenience; also parlor floor.

118 WEST 69TH ST.
WEST HALL.
Medium size room adjoining bath; southern exposure; steam heat; superior service.

73D, 103 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water; closets; private; telephone; gentlemen; moderate.

73D, 142 WEST.—French home; Parisian lady offers refined gentlemen beautiful, furnished rooms.

73D, 159 WEST. — Pleasant double room; southern exposure; hot water; bathroom floor; reference.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; board; phone; quiet location.

73D ST., 269 WEST.—Two medium rooms; sunny; abundant; $5-$6.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family has large furnished room for gentleman; high-class; references; owner.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Single front room; southern exposure; electricity; parquet floor; newly furnished.

77TH, 102 WEST. — Attractive, pleasant front room; lavatory; all conveniences; reasonable.

78TH, 214 WEST. — Attractively furnished rooms; single, double; block subway; every convenience; reasonable.

82D 146 WEST, "Anderson Annex."—Large and small sunny rooms; running water; electric lights, steam, elevator.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Southern exposure; newly furnished rooms; every conceivable convenience.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large room; private bath; near Drive; breakfast; references.

95TH, 171 WEST, (near Subway.)—Steam heated, running water, electricity; conveniences. Marsh.

95TH, 55 WEST.—Furnished rooms, adjoining bath; high-class elevator. Apt. 73.

115TH, 419 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; southern exposure; small room. Warrington.

118TH, 155 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; adjoining bath; private house; Jewish family.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Large, sunny front rooms, beautifully furnished; single room; quiet; subway. Seller.

138TH, 604 WEST.—Unusual large and small rooms; well heated; running water; telephone.

143D, 518 WEST.—Light, airy room; elevator apartment; reasonable; references; subway. Eckstein.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Desirable, single, front; $5; electricity, shower, elevator; convenient. Turner.

ARTISTICALLY furnished room, 529 West 111th St., near Broadway. Apartment 4.

ROOM for two refined young men with respectable family; Flatbush district. Z 94 Times Annex.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

REFINED couple desires large furnished room; superior, quiet home; no boarding-house; particulars, lowest terms; permanency. Dr., S 60 Times.

STUDIO, bath, furnished, unfurnished; select location; independent; about $50 monthly. S 59 Times.

Bachelor looking for home in private family; references; location preferably 72d to 116th, west side Broadway. S 49 Times.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A YOUNG WOMAN of refinement, American, must be accustomed to responsibility, be competent to assume entire charge of small commercial business; will be necessary to do a little stenographic work; speed not essential; single bookkeeping; salary first six months, $10; answer in own hand, state experience if any. S 57 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—A thorough and experienced bookkeeper for an undertaking establishment; proficient in German; typewriting essential; bond required; salary to start, $15; hours from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M. Address Box 36, 1,515 3d Av.

BUSINESS WOMAN.—Special work among clergymen, S. S. teachers and scholars; new departure; highly indorsed; commission. Graphic Co., 31 East 27th St.

BUYER OF WAISTS wanted by the Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; call Wednesday morning, 10 o'clock; must be live wire. Levis, resident buyer, 72 Madison Av.

HOUSEWORKER. — Competent, white; no heavy cleaning, no laundry; must be good cook, understand waiting; give satisfactory references; call after 5. Apt. 9 South, 264 Riverside Drive, corner 99th. Phone 9933 Riverside.

FORELADY with thorough experience in manufacture of fabric gloves, competent to take entire charge of workroom; good salary; steady position. 631 Kent Av., Brooklyn, top floor.

GIRL to assist nurse care for two children; go home night. Care of Mrs. Schumacher, 21 East 82d St.

MODELS TO TRY ON DRESSES, LARGE SIZE, 42. SAMUEL FLOERSHEIMER & BROTHER, 2 WEST 33D ST.

NURSE for infant; must be experienced; references; state salary. S 35 Times.

SALESWOMEN.—Women with a wide circle of acquaintances make $30 weekly in their spare time, introducing our silk lingerie; commission basis. Apply Wholesaler, B 50 Times Annex.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Cole 1914 four-cylinder, five-passenger touring; electric lighting and starting; left-hand drive, centre control; manufacturer's equipment; reasonable. Driscoll, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

Chalmers 1913 Coupe. — Overhauled, newly painted; roomy body; cannot be told from new. Driscoll, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

Ford, late 1913 touring; special equipment, Bosch magneto, newly painted, no reasonable offer refused. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

1914 Packard 48 H. P. touring; 1915 Cadillac, limousine and touring cars; 1914 Peerless touring used six months. Ellsworth, 331 Madison Ave. Phone Murray Hill 782.

For Sale—Renault, Lancier, Simplex, Pierce-Arrow, Packard, all in first-class condition; exceptional 1915 Cadillac. Ellsworth, 331 Madison Av. 782 Murray Hill.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE FOR SALE.—First-class condition; perfect in every detail; fully equipped; demonstration upon written request; no dealers. Address S 12 Times.

1915 Overland.—Five-passenger car; complete electrical equipment; two new rear tires; 1916 license plates; carries fire, theft, collision insurance. G 333 Times Downtown.

Hudson, 1914 "6-54," 7-passenger, full equipment, excellent condition; no reasonable offer refused. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

PEERLESS seven-passenger car, in good condition; touring and limousine bodies; fully equipped; price $800. A. A., Times Downtown.

BROOKS-OSTRUK CO., 250 WEST 54TH ST. AUTO BODY BUILDERS. High-class repair dept. Estimates submitted.

Overland coupe, 1915, like new; complete; two new tires, &c. B. C. Black, 17 Central Park West. Col. 7110.

Packard landaulet; limousine; month; trip reasonable; strictly experienced chauffeurs. Curran, Lenox 8176.

Hupmobile, 1915 sedan; complete; will sacrifice, $600. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Packard.—Beautiful limousine landaulet, hire hour, day, week, month. Tucker, 4849 Morningside.

Rauch & Lang Brougham. — Five-passenger; dual drive; great bargain; will demonstrate. L 45 Times.

1915 Scripps-Booth.—Excellent condition; a bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

HIGH-CLASS PACKARD LIMOUSINE, MONTHLY OR SEASON. Strictly private; competent owner as driver; highest recommendations. Napier Garage, 109 West 51st.

Latest models limousine Renault, Landaulet Packard; monthly, reasonable; Talot, 342 West 30th.

Egidi Auto Service; latest models. Lowest rates; day, week, month, year. 128 West 52d St. Phone 774 Circle.

Owner will rent his Sedan limousine by day or week. Spring 6236.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS WANTED.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Spring courses for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—Young lady experienced in stenography and general office work, who can furnish good credentials as to efficiency and character; position affords $60 per month, with opportunity to advance. Respond care of New York Times, L 176, stating age and whether or not now employed.

STENOGRAPHER wanted by engineering concern; recent graduate business school preferred; must be neat, accurate, intelligent. B 52 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Legal; must be accurate, rapid and experienced; salary, $20; young woman, American. Write S 23 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, intelligent female; $10 to $12 to start; state qualifications. C 318 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Secretarial training; Oliver machine; write training and experience; $11. S 46 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

THE REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Employment Department, has positions open for stenographers, typists, and operators on the Remington Wahl typewriter. Salary, $10 to $14. Apply to Manager, Employment Department, 325 Broadway.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE Agency, 10 East 43d.—Clerk, (Oliver operator,) $12; Typist, $12, (future;) Stenographers, $9-$12-$15; Cashier, $10, meals. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St., the originators of secretarial training in America; conducted by college professors and practical business men; prepares students for social and commercial secretaries, and desirable Government vacancies; individual tuition. Apply Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lond.,) Director.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, experienced in N. Y. Stock Exchange house; good penman; give full particulars and salary expected. G 335 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANTS, competent, experienced, wanted for office of public accountants; state age, experience, and salary. C 291 Times Downtown.

BOND SALESMAN Wanted.—Experienced; none others need apply; commission. G 314 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced young man, about 30 or 35 years of age, as head bookkeeper and cashier in office of large manufacturing plant in Little Falls, N. Y.; knowledge of typewriting and stenography advantageous; must be capable and well recommended as to character and ability; satisfactory salary, good opportunity, and position of responsibility for right man. Apply by writing G 338 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Printing and publishing corporation has desirable opening for man of integrity and ability, capable of taking full charge accounts and collections; highest credentials required; write full particulars, with references; mention salary. Opportunity, C 328 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND GENERAL ASSISTANT, experienced, for country club; good appearance requisite; board and $40 per month; write fully. L 175 Times.

BOY, 15 to 16 years of age, in large publishing house; must be public school graduate; good chance for ambitious, capable boy; Christian firm. David Williams Co., 239 West 39th.

BOY wanted for office work in banking house; school graduate; $5; advancement. C 322 Times Downtown.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION has position for a young man of about 23 years, with accounting experience; must be well educated; one who has taken courses in accounting and business English preferred. S 36 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMEN, experienced, wanted by large concern in Pennsylvania; answer, stating fully age, experience, references, rate of pay expected, when available, &c. X 323 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN. — Five years' experience and accurate work required. Call or phone appointment, Jensen Creamery Machinery Co., 13th St. and Boulevard, Long Island City.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Ledger Clerk; must be experienced and quick; give particulars regarding age, experience, salary expected. G 339 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 20-25 years, with knowledge of French, German, and English shorthand and general office work. C 323 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ONE OF NEW YORK'S
LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORES
REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED AISLEMEN AND FLOOR SUPERINTENDENTS.
STRONG EXECUTIVE ABILITY IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
HIGH SALARIES PAID TO THE RIGHT MEN.
Apply, stating experience, age, "Confidential," Box S 51 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER wanted by high-class art concern experienced in photographing art objects of furniture, tapestries, &c.; steady position; good opportunity for right man; state experience and references. L 171 Times.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS WANTED.
Experienced senior public accountant, temporary employment, which may prove permanent; will not consider application unless at present disengaged; railroad experience preferred. Address, stating experience, age, nationality, religion, and references, C 320 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—We have opening for experienced salesman desirous of connecting permanently with well-established house; liberal commission and drawing account; only those capable of opening new accounts need apply. M. L. Co., 1st floor, 110 Madison Av., (near 29th St.)

SALESMEN.—A FEW GOOD MEN TO SELL THE INTERNATIONAL HISTORICAL LIBRARY; AN INDEPENDENT HISTORY OF THE PEOPLES OF THE WARRING COUNTRIES, PUBLISHED IN SECTIONS; COMMISSIONS. A. R. KELLER, 171 MADISON AV.

SALESMEN-INSURANCE MEN to represent oldest and largest company; conditionless policy pays in case of death and all sicknesses and accidents; men experienced in this line will be considered for salary. Call mornings, Room 557, 200 Fifth Av.

SALESMEN wanted, calling on dry goods and department store trade in New York State and Pennsylvania, to carry a strong side line of embroideries; commission. Newark Merchandise Co., 54 Rankin St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN, (printing,) good hustler; one who can show good results; will give a good salary to man who will qualify to the above, and if satisfactory would give interest in firm. Eff and Emm Press, 109 Nassau St.

SALESMEN, experienced, to sell property in some of the largest towns on instalment plan; houses, lots, and acreage; good leads and liberal commission. R. A. STEPHENSON, 243 West 34th St.

SALESMAN for Middle West with good following by house making good, medium line suits; only first class man considered; salary or commission. L 168 Times.

SALESMAN. — Experienced; carry kimonos side line on commission basis for seven States; references. Obegi, 19 West 21st St.

SOLICITORS.—High-class salesmen accustomed to interviewing wealthy clientele; dignified and desirable proposition; only men of good address and personality need apply; liberal commission basis. 709, 35 Nassau St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man who can take shorthand dictation and for office work in wholesale house; state age, references, and salary expected. C 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, quick shorthand and rapid typist, in wholesale dry goods firm; must be accurate; state age, references, and salary wanted. C 312 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN WANTED.—We have an offering for several good specialty salesmen; commission basis. Inquire Jackson, 32 Broadway, Room 912.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, experienced; must be well qualified and willing to start at $15 week; give age, experience, and references for interview. S 28 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20-22 years, American; one who can take genuine interest in his work and not watch the clock; slight knowledge stenography will be helpful; work is of a labratory nature, but easy; salary to start, $10. answer, own hand, state education, past employment. S 56 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (17 to 19) wanted in insurance office; good opportunity for advancement; salary to commence, $6; reply, stating age, education, and references, Box 200, Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, Russian, well educated, able to speak and write English, for financial and steamship office out of town; references required. Write to X 327 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted; good appearance; experience in stock brokerage office; reference. Write B. O., 1,364 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
Big Opportunities for Bright Stenographers. Secretary to auditor, $15-$20; stock brokerage, $20; merchandise, $21; export machinery, $15; manufacturing, $18-$20; banking, $60 and lunch; philanthropic institution, $60; switchboard and stenographer, $16; English-Spanish stenographer for Cuba, $1,200 and expenses; Spanish-American stenographer, $15; 2 junior stenographers, $10; rapid typist, $10.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

AGENTS handle latest sensation, Little Marvel self-lighting burner attachment, just out; fits any burner; retails 15c.; made by makers of famous Simplex lighter. Call, write Automatic Gas Appliance Co., Inc., 25 East 14th St.

Situations Wanted, Female

Twenty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER and TYPIST.—4 years' experience; capable of taking trial balance; competent, accurate at figures, and willing. S. Kaufman, 45 East 1st St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert; controlling accounts; executive ability; good stenographer; best references. C 305 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - TYPIST; Christian; six years' manufacturing experience; capable taking charge office. S 42 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience; efficiency unquestionable; highest references. C 284 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; would like to do some evening work. C 309 Times Downtown.

DAY'S WORK.—Good laundress; Wednesdays or Fridays; cleaning. Bohringer, 2,410 2d Av.

ELDERLY WOMAN, morning, Monday, housework, read to invalids. Ambrose, 147 West 84th.

HOUSEWORKER.—Wanted, place, general housework; small family, no children. Address, letter only, care of M. Prendergast, 316 West 49th St.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, efficient, businesslike; 7 years' Wall St. banking, real estate, engineering experience; exceptionally neat personality; age 25; academic education; assume entire; unquestionable references; $18. S., 330 West 141st.

STENOGRAPHER.—A business girl with exceptional capabilities seeks permanency; secretarial training above ordinary; assist bookkeeping; versed up-to-date office methods; possesses executive ability; age 25; $18. C 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Confidential Assistant.—Prepossessing; 8 years' experience; highly educated, efficient, mastering technical dictation grammatically; possesses initiative; uses discretion, common sense; $15. C 203 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; 4 years' experience; high school education; good speller, grammarian, mathematician; no agency; $10. B 372 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat appearance; fast dictation; accurate typist; willing; $8. Minnie Sloat, Stenotype Company, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; business school graduate; will work hard for advancement. Florence Hendrycy, 37 East 58th St. Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eight years' experience; Christian; rapid, accurate; exceptionally neat worker; $15. Moyson, 72 West 98th St.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; three years' experience; best references; moderate salary. B 48 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; neat, accurate; salary moderate; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; thoroughly competent; familiar office routine; salary, $10. C 317 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fluent correspondent; good education; several years' experience; $15. C 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced and efficient; executive ability; salary, $15; highly recommended. L 167 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—11 years' experience, thoroughly competent, desires position; $16. C 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Nine years' experience; commercial, technical; familiar office details; $18. B 39 Times.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Partner.—Exceptional opportunity in waist and dress manufacturing business; must have executive ability; investment, $10,000. S 43 Times.

Lady partner, with $2,500, to enlarge established mail order business, averaging $3,000 monthly; valuable investment. L 321 Times.

Moving picture theatre for sale on busy avenue; good investment. Bach, 2,283 8th Av., telephone 3380 Morningside.

House furnishing man with $1,500 wanted to extend business. Address Hardware, 3,525 Broadway.

Party $3,000-$5,000; finance novel idea, delicatessen and lunch; lifetime study; best location, plans. Profitable. 532 Columbus Av.

The Odd Shop, 123 West 40th, dealing in antiques and odd things; offers a half interest for $500; present stock valued at $1,000.

Moving Picture Theatre, sale or lease; fully equipped; no violations; principals only. Horn, 28 Hallett St., Astoria, L. I.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents per agate line.

Business Loans.

DISCOUNTING
of outstanding accounts and advances on merchandise are strictly our specialty. We urgently request Manufacturers and Jobbers who can use us to interview us. Our terms are liberal, our business methods readily understood. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Av., N. Y. C.

WE ADVANCE MONEY
to manufacturers and (wholesalers) bills purchased, accounts financed; strictly confidential. Standard Discount Co., Inc., 949 Broadway, New York.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Situations Wanted, Female

Twenty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Very competent; good education; faithful worker; $12. C 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in importing and commercial lines; reference. J. M., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; will work a few evenings a week. C 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, high school student, wants work afternoons or evenings, addressing, tutoring, &c. Student, 100 East 101st St.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COOKS, laundresses, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, nurses, houseworkers, $25-$28. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, HOUSEKEEPERS, CHAMBERMAIDS waiting. Campbell Agency, 45 East 42d. Murray Hill 9939.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted, Male

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $3 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, disentangled; systems installed; tax statements; arrangements, firms, corporations not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 502. Tel. Cortlandt 8391.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; kept part time, closed, audited, systematized, financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

ACCOUNTANT, qualified, large experience, balances, accounts, audits, charges reasonable. Accountant S 1 Times.

ACTIVE, energetic man, thoroughly experienced in all branches real estate, seeks position with a progressive firm or will manage property; highest references. S 54 Times.

ADVERTISING MANAGER (27) seeks position with progressive firm; has excellent record as a business getter in wholesale and retail lines. B. B., 29 Times.

AMERICAN, college graduate, aged 26, seeks position with house having connections with Far East; has four years' experience marketing American goods in Far East; speaks English, German, Dutch, and Malay. S 21 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, 24; New York University graduate; highest commercial training; six years' practical experience with modern systems; efficient in financial statements; highest references. S 31 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 33, eighteen years' experience, controlling accounts, monthly balances, cost figuring (wholesale grocery); moderate salary. Hustler, C 319 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 25, New York University commercial training; six years' experience; figuring; immediately available; highest credentials; salary moderate. C 316 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (32,) office manager; wide experience; well educated; recommended; character, ability. F. Howard Johnson, 203 7th Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Highest grade; able office man and collection manager; efficient; credit and collection manager; $25 upward. C 300 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced man, good correspondent; careful bookkeeper; office; reliable; A1 references. C 303 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, experienced following up credits; efficient, systematic, conscientious; $15. S 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Typist, 6 years' experience, trial balance; efficient, systematic. C 325 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or ASSISTANT, (21,) 3 years' experience. Eric Sommer, 351 East 58th.

BOY, 18, two years' high school education, desires position where conscientious work leads to advancement. C 301 Times Downtown.

BOY, strong, just graduated school, seeks work where he can learn trade. A. Ruthazer, 127 East 109th St.

BOY, 17, wants position with a chance for advancement; experienced. S 27 Times.

BRAZILIAN young man, well educated, experienced in export business; Portuguese and Spanish translations and general office work, wishes position with reliable firm or manufacturer; good references. X 328 Times Annex.

BUTLER, cook, Japanese, seeks position; recommended; good wages. K., 624 Lexington Av.

BUTLER, COOK.—Couple, French, for country; best references. Louis, 321 W. 33d St.

BUYER or EXECUTIVE.—Experienced grocer, formerly merchant doing million dollar retail business, desires position as buyer or executive office; knowledge of business in every detail; interview solicited; highest references. S 55 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references; write C. Politis, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Col. 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Thoroughly competent, six years, unquestionable recommendations, trustful, obliging; sober, will go anywhere. Carroll, 307 West 117th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, (30,) 12 years' experience Foreign, American cars; A1 references. Scheibl, 529 East 78th. Lenox 6211.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; 10 years' experience; A1 mechanic; sober, honest, and trustworthy. Blum, 34 East 4th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, single, 26, 8 years' experience. Newman, 100 W. 97th St. 5569J Riverside, care Driscoll.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; five years' references last party; city, country. S 5 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, seeks position; single; experience; references. S 6 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—First-class mechanic; private family; best references. Oldenhage, 160 East 47th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, married; 6 years' experience; any car. Smith, 500 West 170th.

COOK.—Japanese, young, wants position as cook; good references, speaks English tolerably. Nico, 798 Lexington Av.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, 24, wishes position with business concern; future most important; good references. D. S., 2,960 3d Av.

DRAUGHTING.—Young man, 20 years, wants position as draughtsman; high school graduate. C 329 Times Downtown.

GRADUATE German Textile Technical School (27,) thorough knowledge of all spinning and weaving machinery, open for engagement Feb. 10. W. A., Times Harlem.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.—Saturday, black enamel and ribbon lady's wrist watch, set with gold dial, either Shuberts' Theatre, Astor Hotel, Broadway from 40th to 34th St.; 34th St. from Broadway, or from 32d St. to subway. Reward if returned to F. C. kept care of Powers & Mayer, 8 West 38th St.

LOST.—Saturday evening, between 59th, near Central Park West and 86th crosstown cars, black handbag containing keys, nickel watch, &c.; family valuables. Return 1 West 86th St. Phone Riverside 1990. Reward.

LOST.—Lady's black velvet bag, small bead flowers containing lucky pieces, and small enamel box, in taxicab taken from Madison Square Park to 50 West 11th St., 7:30 Monday evening. Reward at above address.

LOST.—Between 58th St. and the Opera House on the evening of Jan. 31, a round diamond and sapphire pin; a reward of $50 will be paid for its recovery. Apply to A. Baxter, Jr., 120 Broadway.

LOST.—Sunday evening, gentleman's three-stone diamond ring, between Pennsylvania Station and 28th St.; liberal reward; no questions asked. E. A. Jackson, 15 East 28th St.

LOST.—Black leather bag from automobile at 61st and Broadway; reward for return of manuscript card and papers to Metro Studios, 3 West 61st.

LOST.—Watch fob with emblems, 7th Regiment, New York Athletic Club, New York University, Masons. Frederick Crossett, 55 Liberty St.

LOST.—At Carnegie Hall, on Saturday, a lady's gray enameled watch. Reward will be paid if it is returned to 40 East 36th St.

LOST.—Gold watch, American Waltham; reward. Box 116, Teachers College, Columbia University.

REWARD.—Hotel Manhattan, Jan. 29, gold mesh bag, jeweled, containing $21 and Larchmont railroad tickets. Flint, 7 E. 42d.

REWARD.—Handbag, initials "E. L. F."; keys; valuable to owner. Filmore, 2,848 Broadway.

REWARD.—Gold watch, initials [illegible]; photos; inscription in cases. Struck, 11 East 29th St.

REWARD.—Black silk gatetop bag, papers valuable; vicinity 28th. Lang, 251 West 119th.

LIBERAL REWARD for diamond barpin, lost Sunday, 30th, Broadway, between 106th and 112th. 321 West 112th. Apartment 83.

SUITABLE REWARD for return of diamond barrette, lost at Stern Brothers' washroom Monday afternoon; no questions asked. H. V. Loewi, 95 Pearl St., city.

$150 REWARD, no questions asked, for return of diamond hair comb, lost in taxicab leaving Hotel Astor at 3:30 A. M., Jan. 28, destination, East 79th St. from East 79th St. went to 112 West 59th St. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50 REWARD.
Envelope containing number of checks lost Saturday, between 103d and 38th Sts. Barber Shop, 130 West 40th St.

$10 REWARD.—Saturday, vicinity 59th St. Theatre, gold pear-shaped pendant, chain; no questions. M. Fairbanks, Larchmont, N. Y.

Found.

FOUND.—A white foxterrier, with brown spot on face, Sunday evening, at Broadway and 45th St. 266 Livingston St., Brooklyn. Telephone 9719 Main.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

FOUND.—A female setter puppy, near Douglaston, L. I. Apply R. Shope, 49 Wall St., New York City.

REWARD.—Brindle and white bulldog; answers to Rex. No questions asked if returned to 319 West 30th St.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

PATRIOTIC ASSISTANCE WANTED.—A society not for profit engaged in collecting and disseminating such information as is needed to prepare and standardize our industries for military and industrial efficiency desires voluntary help from individuals trained in gathering accurate statistics. Others experienced in secretarial work also desired. Patriotism, not financial remuneration, is the only incentive. X 329 Times Annex.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Harry Rosen, severed connection with Grossman & Rosen, as of Jan. 28, and disclaim all responsibility taken by said firm after said date. HARRY ROSEN.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS.—Suits, overcoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 weekly. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 B'way, (enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Purchase and Exchange.

We buy diamonds, pearls, jewelry, silverware, bric-a-brac, bronzes, pawn tickets. Berger, 204 West 42d St., Times Square.

Situations Wanted, Male

Twenty cents an agate line.

GARDENER.—Single; references; $50; board. J. Dickson, Riverdale Drive and 231st St.

MOTHER, Daughter.—Working housekeeper, daughter as nurse; best references. Geary, 212 West 141st St. Telephone 2060 Audubon.

NURSE.—A young woman, lately come from Jamaica, B. W. I., wishes a situation as nurse to small children and to help with light chamberwork. Can be seen at present employer's, 23 Gramercy Park, Wednesday, between 2 and 3 o'clock.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced, good penman, accurate at figures, typist, Christian; salary $8. Miss Schaefer, 143 16th St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—American, 32, educated, refined, energetic, and forceful; thorough executive and correspondent; ten years' successful record; excellent references; desires connection with mercantile firm; at nominal salary until capabilities are demonstrated. C 302 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Pawnbrokers' salesman, well experienced, good show-card printer, looking for better opportunity; age 25. B 53 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Party traveling Pacific Coast States by automobile open for good proposition; highest New York references. S 38 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, city and road; wants line; good references. C 311 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, city and road, desires position. G. C., 416 Fort Washington Av.

SECRETARY.—Young American of good education and seven years' business experience desires secretarial or stenographic position, with house which would eventually become managerial; prefer young concern presenting good opportunity; excellent references. S 23 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Man, 34, married, experienced, thorough driver, wishes position shipping clerk; references. Lord, 192 Oakland St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-Secretary, age 30, best references, wishes position; long hours at desk, part indoors, part out; $10. B. C., 224 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, (24,) wide experience, wishes good position offering future. E. B., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, ten years' experience law; thoroughly efficient; good education; $18. C 324 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, American, 4 years' experience; first-class reference; $12. C 327 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent, long experience; salary $20; first-class references. S 19 Times.

TEACHER.—Several years' experience in elementary, commercial, and high school branches in Catholic schools, wants position; excellent disciplinarian; A1 references; moderate salary. C 295 Times Downtown.

YOUNG college man, colored, desires work mornings; highest references furnished. S 7 Times.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN, literary, much travelled and well read, knowing several European and Oriental languages, desires important, responsible position. S 45 Times.

YOUNG MAN GOING TO EUROPE; BUYING AND SELLING ABILITY, WILL EXECUTE COMMISSIONS FOR REPUTABLE CONCERNS; INTERVIEW. S 39 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) technically educated, strongly built, neat appearance, wants position; good penman, willing to work. C 282 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man wants position of executive nature; well educated; three years' experience in sales, office; best references. H. C. Perry, 545 West 112th St.

YOUNG MAN, 17, high school education, wishes position, advancement; working. S 4 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 39, high school education, intelligent, energetic, conscientious worker, desires position with good firm. C 326 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN (27,) married, wishes position in wholesale clothing; best references. C 330 Times Downtown.

YOUNG, married, knowledge of all branches, assistant buyer or other tailoring. S 13 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes few hours' work nights. Seelig, 227 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn.

HEDLEY'S COMPANY SELLS TO INTERBORO

Vice President Tells Thompson Committee, Too, of Gun Hill Road Deal.

SUBWAY AFTER LAND DEAL

Made $50,083 in 20 Months from His Inventions Now in Use on All City Lines.

The connection of Frank Hedley, Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, with outside equipment concerns, and his income from royalties on inventions, was gone into more fully yesterday by the Thompson legislative committee. Bainbridge Colby, counsel to the committee, brought out that Mr. Hedley was heavily interested in a real estate concern in the Bronx, close to whose property there is being constructed a station on the new subway line.

This information was given by Andrew J. Pizzini, who purchased Mr. Hedley's interests in the Railway Improvement Company, organized by Mr. Hedley to market his many inventions. He testified that the Gun Hill Realty Company, some five years ago, before the present subway extension was settled upon, bought a tract of twenty acres for $200,000 from the Crawford estate at Gun Hill and White Plains Roads. Pizzini said that at Hedley's request he had invested about $25,000 in the deal, but despite the location of the subway station, the property had not come up to expectations, and he would be willing to sell his share for the amount he had invested, he said.

Mr. Hedley, a suave and willing witness, told the committee that he kept no books or records of his income from his many inventions, but depended wholly upon a statement from the venders of his devices at irregular periods. He submitted a record showing that he received as payment on account of several of his inventions $50,083.78 from May 14, 1912, to Feb. 1, 1916. He insisted that he had sold none of his devices to the railroads which employed him, but he was forced to admit that the Interborough had purchased 1,100 of his "coasting clocks" from the Computing, Tabulating and Recording Company, in which he had previously admitted he owned $19,000 worth of first lien bonds and 187 shares of stock. When pressed on the point, Mr. Hedley said he did not consider that this security ownership meant a substantial interest in the company.

Has $2,000,000 Excess Power.

Inquiring into the excess electrical power developed by the Interborough over its needs, Mr. Colby sought to show that the Interborough did not market this power—although it was admittedly worth about $2,000,000 a year—because of an arrangement made with the Edison Company to allow the Edison concern a monopoly. Mr. Hedley warmly denied that he knew of any such arrangement, either in the form of a gentlemen's agreement or otherwise. After J. S. Doyle, co-inventor with Mr. Hedley, is examined today, Mr. Colby expects to develop an entirely new line of testimony. He said he expected important results.

When he took the stand Mr. Hedley said he had discovered since Monday that he was not under contract with the Interborough Company, that his last contract had expired in 1909. He then submitted a list of his inventions, which are as follows: Automatic control and sanding device, governing device for fluid pressure, stepless street car, double-deck street car, coasting record device, current registering mechanism, conductors' collection counter, conductors' valve and emergency switch, two electric car-heating systems, two car-control systems, auxiliary control device, stepless car truck, three lifeguard attachments for street cars, three safety platform devices, two electric coupling devices, three street sweeping machines, two anti-climber devices, and a second contact mechanism.

Tells of His Inventions.

Mr. Hedley said all these devices were in use on the elevated, subway, and street car lines with the exception of the electric coupling mechanism; that he received an income from two of the devices in use on the subway and elevated lines, but nothing from those used on the street cars. In several cases only one car is equipped with the devices. On all these inventions he said he paid the patent and Government fees. He promised to produce today a record of how much he has received on his inventions since he became connected with the Interborough, the New York Railways Company and the Subway Construction Company. He said the Pay-As-You-Enter Car Company is the parent of the Prepayment Car Company, to which he had sold his rights as an inventor.

"My dealings are only with the Prepayment Car Company," he said. "They have the right to manufacture and sell to any companies the low-level cars, the double-deck cars, and two or three minor patents essential to that type of car. Mr. Doyle and myself are the inventors of the low-level car. No one has ever disputed that. It will be dangerous if they do."

"Do you know Mr. Jones of Pittsburgh?"

"I have heard of him."

"He claims to be the inventor of the low-level car."

"I have heard so."

Asked what part he owned in the New York Computing, Tabulating and Recording Company, which sells "coasting clocks" to the subway, Mr. Hedley said:

"I own $19,000 in bonds and 187 shares of common stock, for which I paid $25,000. I overstated yesterday the number of these devices our companies use. It is 1,107 in all."

"Has the Interborough stopped buying these clocks?"

"No. I shall recommend their buying more. They are not expensive, and they save the company $600,000 a year. In recognition of this the Directors have voted me $4,151."

"The Computing, Tabulating and Recording Company is the only concern from which the Interborough has bought the clocks?"

The witness admitted this was so.

Owned Railway Improvement Co.

"Why do you make the distinction between your Railway Improvement Company not selling to the Interborough and your Computing, Tabulating and Recording Company, which does sell to them?"

"Because I practically owned the Railway Improvement Company."

"But you are a substantial owner of stocks and bonds in the Computing and Tabulating Company?"

"I don't consider that a substantial interest," said the witness with asperity.

"What?" Senator Thompson asked. "You don't consider $30,000 a substantial interest in that company?"

"No, I do not," replied Mr. Hedley.

When asked if he could produce all the records of his income, Mr. Hedley said:

"It's hard to get it up. I don't keep any books. Now and then I get a statement from those who pay me royalties on my patents."

"Do you mean to say," asked Mr. Colby with incredulity, "that out of thirty patents of yours, some of which are used by thirty or forty railroads, you keep no memoranda of your receipts of royalties?"

"No, none," was the reply.

"But you testified that the McAdoo company paid you $10 a car, and the Southern Pacific Company $15 for your devices; yet you keep no accounts."

"Well, I may know what's due to me," admitted the witness, "but after I've got it and made use of it I don't bother about what's gone behind."

"But many of these patents you own in partnership with Mr. Doyle. Does he keep any accounts?"

"I don't know. It will be a difficult thing to dig up these records, running over eight or nine years."

"We don't ask you to do the impossible," interjected Senator Thompson. "Can you dig up the records of all your income during the last three years?"

"That will be easier," replied Mr. Hedley. "I will bring in what I can. I've got an open book, gentlemen. My cards are on the table. The committee can have any information it is entitled to."

Pizzini Sells Supplies.

Andrew J. Pizzini followed Mr. Hedley. He lives at the Ansonia Hotel, and is Vice President of the Railway Improvement Company and of the Wendell & McDuffie Company, dealers in railroad supplies. G. W. Fanshaw is President of the Railway Improvement Company, the concern which Mr. Hedley once owned. Mr. Pizzini said he met Mr. Hedley when the latter company was formed in 1910 and he was made Vice President in charge of sales.

"I took an option on Mr. Hedley's and Mr. Doyle's stock in December, 1914," he said. "When I returned from the West I took up their stock."

The witness said he had not been a stockholder in the company before that and could not explain how he could have been Vice President without being a stockholder. He said the stockholders in the company and the amount of stock they held were: G. W. Fairchild, $10,000; Rufus McDuffie, $5,000; J. S. Doyle, $13,000, and Frank Hedley, $13,000. The balance of the stock, $10,000 worth, he thought was owned by the Pay-As-You-Enter Car Company. The company had $100,000 worth of stock, and it gave Mr. Hedley and Mr. Doyle their $26,000 worth for the right to sell their patents.

"Mr. Hedley said the company never paid any dividend?"

"It has paid during the two years I have been in charge," the witness replied, "20 per cent. in 1914 and 10 per cent. in 1915. It has $5,000 cash besides book accounts, stock, &c."

The witness produced a copy of a letter he had written Mr. Hedley when he undertook to buy the stock in December, 1914. In it he wrote that he would do his utmost to "put the deal over," but thought it would be difficult.

"That is the letter of a man who was asked to do something and found it hard to comply," said Mr. Colby.

"The letter gives a wrong impression, then," was the response. "What I meant was, it would be hard for me to borrow $25,000. As a matter of fact I borrowed only $10,000. I paid that and gave Mr. Doyle and Mr. Hedley my notes for the $15,000 balance. I paid this balance of $15,000 one week prior to the annual meeting of the company last Tuesday."

"Then the sale was only consummated a week ago?"

"No. It was consummated a year ago, when they transferred the stock to me, properly stamped."

Wanted to Own the Company.

"What prompted you, a mere salesman, to ask these prominent gentlemen to deliver control of their company to you?"

"I wanted to own the company for which I had worked. I had managed the company since its incorporation. I thought I was the logical one to own the company."

"What business relations did your company have with the Interborough?"

"None. We never sold them a dollar's worth of anything."

The witness said he had paid royalties to Mr. Hedley only since the latter left the company. In the last seven years, he said, the company had paid $10,000 to Hedley for anti-climbers. He said he owned one-quarter of the stock of the Wendell & McDuffie Company, but that there was no relation between the two companies except that both he and McDuffie were Directors in both companies and owned stock in both. The Wendell & McDuffie Company, he said, sold 175 cars of the St. Louis Car Company to the Interborough and, he added, that his company lost a great deal on the sale.

"Have you any agreement with Hedley or Doyle for them to repurchase the stock of the Railway Improvement Company?"

"No, Sir."

"Have you any interest in any other company that Mr. Hedley is interested in?"

"Yes, the Gun Hill Realty Company and the Computing and Tabulating Company."

The witness said he did not know who the Directors of the Gun Hill Company were, but he mentioned Mr. McDuffie, Mr. Fairchild, Mr. Hedley, and Otis H. Cutler. The witness told how he had invested $25,000 in the company.

"Was it bought before the subway routes were projected?" asked Mr. Colby.

"I don't know when the routes were projected," Mr. Pizzini replied.

"Is there a subway station there?"

"Yes."

"Where is it located?"

"I don't know."

Hedley Suggested Gun Hill Co.

The witness said Mr. Hedley invited him to go into the concern and form a syndicate. He said he owned half of the interest, and Mr. Hedley owned a quarter interest.

"What did Mr. Hedley say to you when he asked you to take an interest in it?"

"He said he thought the land would increase in value. But the value has not appreciated, and I would like to sell out for what I paid."

"Do you think Mr. Hedley knew about the determination of the subway routes?"

"I didn't know how they were to be determined, except I thought the Public Service Commission would do that."

"Did Mr. Hedley tell you that the land would be on the route of the new subway?"

"No."

The witness said he thought Joseph P. Day was one of his associates in the syndicate.

"Do you generally go blind into these things?" Mr. Colby wanted to know.

"I did on this," the witness said.

Mr. Pizzini said the office of the company was at 165 Broadway. This is where the Interborough Company's offices are, as well as the private office of Mr. Hedley. Although he is down in the Partnership Directory as being President of the concern, he said he was sure Mr. Hedley was President.

When Mr. Hedley was recalled to the stand he was asked the extent of his holdings of Interborough securities. He said he owned fifty shares of the original Interborough stock, $40,000 worth of the 4½ Interborough-Metropolitan bonds, and 200 shares of the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company stock. All of this, he said, he had bought on the market and paid for. He said he held only qualifying shares in the 145th Street Crosstown Line, the Fort George & Eleventh Avenue Railway, and the New York & Queens County lines.

Surplus Power Is Sold.

The question then came up as to what the Interborough did with its surplus power. Mr. Hedley said it sold some to the Queens County trolley lines and the New York Railway lines.

"If we could run the units at their full value and market them the result would be very great," said Mr. Hedley. "If we ran our units night and day the value would run into the millions."

As a guess he put the value at between $1,000,000 and $2,500,000. He was asked if negotiations looking to the development and sale of this power had ever been made, and he replied that Mr. Shonts, Mr. Freedman, and Mr. Untermyer had conferred on the subject once, but that the matter fell through.

"Was it because of any connection they had with the Edison Company?" asked Mr. Colby.

"Not that I know of," Mr. Hedley replied.

"Any gentlemen's agreement or atmosphere or influence, or anything of that sort?"

"I don't know."

"When the negotiations were on, what was the price suggested at which the Interborough could sell its power?"

"I started it at 1.1 cents per kilowatt hour," said Mr. Hedley.

"This would mean about $70 per horse power?" asked Senator Thompson.

"Yes."

The witness said he did not know whether the Edison Company sells its power at more than that price, but if it was sold at the amount he mentioned he thought there would be 50 per cent. profit in it.

Senator Thompson announced yesterday that subpoenas had been issued for William O. Wood, John H. Campbell, and H. M. Fisher, President, Treasurer, and Secretary respectively of the New York & Queens County Railroad. The investigation will go on this morning.

SUES ON ODD $20,000 NOTE.

Man Who Left $800,000 Alleged to Have Provided for Attendants.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 1.—Suit was started here today by Christian Heisenbuttle of Ridgefield to collect on the following note:

> I hereby demand, after my death, my estate pay to Christian and Lulu Heisenbuttle $10,000 each. This is for extra services and attention to me in my late sickness.

The note was signed by John Herman Zurlage, whose estate is worth $800,000, and who died in Ridgefield last April. The witnesses to this note were John H. Watson of the Bronx, Otto B. Kurzius of Ridgefield, and Dr. C. W. Broadhead of Palisade Park.

The note was made on Feb. 11, 1915, two months before Zurlage's death. The defendants contend that Heisenbuttle wrote the note on a piece of paper on which some other writing appeared. The plaintiffs allege that a check protector salesman had previously demonstrated on this particular paper with a fading ink, and at the time of making the note they had forgotten all about the demonstration.

Zurlage was considered an eccentric and one clause in his will provided in detail for planting flowers each Spring upon the graves of himself and family.

PRICE OF COAL GOES UP.

Increase of 10 Cents a Ton to Dealers Made by D., L. & W.

The price of coal took a jump of 10 cents a ton yesterday in Newark. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company says that an abnormal demand upon the hard coal supply, superinduced in some extent by the belated deliveries of soft coal, is responsible for the advance upon the four grades termed "steam coal"—pea, buckwheat, rice, and barley. This advance, which affects the selling prices to dealers, is supplied to the metropolitan district only.

No increase was inaugurated by either the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre or the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Companies. At the former office President Denithrone declared that no advance in price was expected.

Fire Frightens Insane Women.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 1.—Fire that broke out tonight in a shute in the laundry in the cellar at the State Hospital for the Insane at Morris Plains, caused some excitement in the women's department of the main building. The smoke filled the second tier where 240 insane women are kept, sixty of which are bedridden. As soon as he heard the alarm, Dr. Britton D. Evans, medical director of the institution, was on the scene and with a number of assistant physicians and nurses removed the patients. The damage from the flame was slight.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—The body of the man found floating in the Hudson River off Pier K, yesterday, was identified as that of William Sands, 55 years old, of 223 Twenty-fourth Street, Guttenburg, who had been missing since Dec. 11.

NEWARK.—Victor H. Loweree, 65 years old, a retired wine importer, of 324 Roseville Avenue, Newark, ended his life yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas through a tube. He had been despondent from illness.

PATERSON.—Robert H. Atherton, 85 years of age, made an attempt yesterday to end his life by jumping into the Passaic River at the falls, a distance of 75 feet. Factory employes struggled with the man and overpowered him. He was taken to the General Hospital.

PATERSON.—Family quarrels were the result of two persons attempting suicide here last night. Mrs. Mary Halliwell, 30 years old, of 114 Jersey Street, drank carbolic acid following a quarrel with her husband, and may die. Joseph Lawless, 24 years old, of 83 Slater Street, swallowed paris green because of a misunderstanding with his wife. He is dying.

ORANGE.—The Hilton division of the Rahway Valley Railroad, now being built, will be electrified. The management aims to open up an easy route to the Baltusrol Golf Club grounds, which have long been much favored by New York and Newark golfers.

BAYONNE.—George B. Clifford, General Manager for New Jersey of the Standard Oil Company, was elected President of the Bayonne Board of Education last night. No attempt was made to appoint Daniel A. Dooley, whom Mayor Pierre Garven had backed for Secretary to succeed William J. Tomlin.

PLAINFIELD.—At a dinner given by the North Plainfield Republican Club last night to its former Mayors, a boom was launched for former State Senator Joseph S. Frelinghuysen for United States Senator.

DOVER.—A strike among the 600 miners employed by the Empire Steel and Iron Company and the Thomas Iron Company will probably be avoided through a compromise. The mine owners have offered to give the men an increase of 10 per cent. It is believed the men will accept.

DOVER.—The crushed and torn body of Joseph Horwath, a Hungarian laborer, was found yesterday on the Central Railroad tracks near Wharton. [illegible] was killed on the tracks last night by an eastbound passenger train at Alpha.

TRENTON.—William A. Stryker of Washington was reappointed by Governor Fielder yesterday as Prosecutor of the Pleas for Warren County. There was no other applicant for the office, and it is expected that the Senate will confirm him without delay.

'SHOCKING,' HE SAYS OF TWO ORPHANAGES

Doherty Declares He Found Children Neglected and Conditions Insanitary.

LIKENED TO "OLIVER TWIST"

Tells of Boys Without Spoons Lapping Up Soup at Tables and Rolling Up Clothes for Pillows.

William J. Doherty, Second Deputy Commissioner of Charities of this city, was recalled as a witness at yesterday's session of the Governor's charities inquiry in the Bar Association Building and was on the stand all day. He gave a detailed description of conditions his investigating committee found in two local institutions caring for a large number of children—the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin for the Protection of Homeless and Destitute Children, at Mount Loretto, Staten Island, and the Brooklyn Industrial Association and Home for Destitute Children, a Protestant institution. The former institution has about 1,000 male and 440 female inmates, the latter cared for in St. Elizabeth's Home for Girls, a branch. The Brooklyn institution, Mr. Doherty said, had about 350 inmates, three-fifths of them boys.

His committee investigated many other institutions which had been granted "certificates of compliance" by the State Board of Charities, which is under fire in the present inquiry as a result of Commissioner of Charities Kingsbury's charges, and it is expected that Mr. Doherty will be on the stand for several days.

Some of Mr. Doherty's descriptions of conditions as he found them were unprintable. In addition to telling of conditions found in 1914 he denied assertions made at Monday's hearing by counsel for the State Board, that it was impossible for the institutions criticised to correct conditions until the city provided them with more money. Some institutions, which had failed to correct conditions while examined only by the State Board's inspectors, Mr. Doherty said, had improved conditions since the city had made investigations. Among such institutions, he said, were the two about which he had testified. But others had failed to remedy conditions, according to Mr. Doherty, and the city was now refusing to send children to them.

Soup Served in Pails.

Mr. Doherty said the Mission of the Immaculate Virgin was the first investigated by his committee, the inspection being a few days after one by State board employes.

In the dining room, Mr. Doherty said, the tables were covered with greasy and ragged oilcloth, and the food service was shocking. He said:

"Soup was served in greasy pails by boys whose hands looked as though they had never been washed. Soup was passed along from boy to boy. Sometimes it was dropped and left the tables aslop. I saw some boys lapping their soup, and found only about half the boys had spoons."

The witness said his committee had found one group of 200 boys with but one toothbrush for all. A sister said toothbrushes were not kept because the boys could not be taught to use them, he said. One piece of soap was provided for 200 boys, and four combs and brushes for 100. In the dormitories, he said, the only furniture was the beds, and the boys threw their clothes on the floor. Attention to the health of the children was inadequate, he said. After this investigation the city quit sending boys to the institution, he added, until conditions improved.

"Your descriptions sounds like an extract from 'Oliver Twist,'" some one remarked as Mr. Doherty was telling of the conditions.

"Oh, it was worse than anything in 'Oliver Twist,'" Mr. Doherty replied.

An inspection of the girls' department of St. Elizabeth's Home was made about the time the State Board gave it a clean bill of health. But, among other things, Mr. Doherty told of a lack of toilet facilities and of the presence of filth there.

At the afternoon session he told of the Brooklyn Industrial Institution. The term was a misnomer, according to the witness, and the only industrial training given the boys consisted of the following:

Bathing System "Cruel."

Sixteen boys were engaged as helpers to the cobbler in repairing the shoes of other inmates, four were assigned to help the institution's baker in his work, twelve got perfunctory instruction in carpentry, with an odd-job workman as teacher.

"The conditions were most distressing," Mr. Doherty said. "They were fifty years behind the times. We found the children pale and weak; many of the boys and some of the girls under 10 years of age had close-cropped hair, in spite of which vermin were present. It was pitiful to see the children marching into the dining room, where, instead of napkins, they had eating aprons.

"The bathing system was one of the cruelest we found in our investigations, and was conducive to the spread of disease. Eighteen children were made to bathe at the same time in a tank containing six inches of water. At lunch time the children used a general roller towel.

"The dormitories are best described by the word 'filthy.' The mattresses were worn out and no pillows were provided. We were informed by the Superintendent that pillows were 'deemed unsanitary.'

"The dining room was primitive, with long, bare tables of the kind described as having been in mediaeval institutions, and the children had aluminum cups and tin spoons. The meal we saw consisted of stew, bread, and water, and I saw nothing else provided for children who didn't like stew.

"There was grim silence during the meal, as the children were forbidden to speak. Examination of the dietary showed it to be very weak. The toilets were primitive, and medical attention inadequate. Doctors called at the institution only when summoned. There was absolutely no dental service or equipment in the institution.

"Some children said they rolled up their clothes at night and used them for pillows, and others threw their clothes on the floor, as there were no chairs in the dormitories."

No Combs or Brushes.

Mr. Doherty said facilities for instructing the children were woefully inadequate, and teachers received from $30 to $40 a month, while the caretakers of the children were "of the servant class" and received $18 a month.

"Whe found the place infested with vermin and many cases of scalp diseases, eczema, and sore eyes," he said. "There were no combs or hair brushes provided for the children, and their toilet articles were used indiscriminately. When we asked about combs a caretaker managed to find four in the place. They were brand new and had been locked up in a closet."

The witness told of comparing the State Board and the city reports on this institution. The State Board rated the sleeping quarters as "suitable," he said, made no mention of the lack of toilet articles, and otherwise ignored glaring faults.

In this institution, as in many others, he said, children were discharged at the age of 14 "because they became more troublesome at that age."

The boy and girl inmates in this institution, he said, slept in common dormitories. The Deputy Commission said that the city authorities ceased sending children to the institution when his report had been rendered, and that when he made his reinspection six months later a few of the conditions criticised had been corrected, but that the institution was by no means worthy of first-class rating. On this second visit, he said, more vermin were found in the dormitories than on the first. The city Board of Education has since taken charge of education in the institution, Mr. Doherty said, and had spent considerable money. He said the institutions got a considerable sum annually from the city.

The inquiry will be continued at 10 o'clock this morning.

DODGE LOCAL OPTION VOTE.

Jersey Senators Want the House to Dispose of the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 1.—An effort to force the House of Assembly to take final action on the Local Option bill pending there was blocked today by a vote of 40 to 16. Back of the move is said to be a desire on the part of Senators having Gubernatorial aspirations to have the Assembly defeat its bill and thus save the Senate the necessity of having to go on record either for or against the issue.

As in other years, the bill was introduced in the Senate, but an identical measure was also presented in the House. The Senate has advanced its bill to third reading, but since has waited for the House to act. Unwilling to be the "goat," Mark Lake of Cape May, sponsor for the House bill, tried to withdraw it today. This was blocked and then the bill was reported from committee, the plan being to force a vote and kill it. It was recommitted after a sharp debate.

President of the Senate William T. Read, Republican, of Camden, was elected State Treasurer today at a joint session of the Legislature. The term is three years and the annual salary is $6,000. To prevent the Republican majority from being reduced, Mr. Read will not resign from the Senate till nearer the time of final adjournment.

GUARD PENN. R. R. TRACKS.

Attempts Made to Wreck Freight Trains Carrying Munitions.

Special to The New York Times.

RIVERSIDE, N. J., Feb. 1.—It became known today that attempts have been made for several nights to wreck munition trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad between here and Burlington, according to information obtained by detectives today. Detectives are now guarding the railroad tracks for several miles.

Residents of towns between Camden and Trenton are fearful of a catastrophe such as would result from the wrecking of one of the "dynamite" trains, as the munition trains are called, which thunder through over the Trenton division on their way from Penn's Grove to New York. It is believed the vandals are endeavoring to derail one of these trains.

In the first attempt the would-be wreckers placed a 500-pound tool chest on the tracks. It was discovered by the crew of a trolley car, who telephoned their dispatcher to notify the station agent here. Before this could be done a passenger train struck the obstruction and hurled it aside.

WATCHMAN KILLS GANGSTER

Lehigh Valley Employe Protects Himself from Attack by Four.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Feb. 1.—John J. O'Brien, head watchman for the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and known as the foe of New Jersey and New York river pirates who pillage coal wharves, was committed to the county jail in New Brunswick today by Recorder H. E. Pickersgill to await action by the County Court for shooting and causing the death late last night of Stephen Hawrylko of 160 Chauncey Street, assistant to his father in a grocery store.

Hawrylko and three friends set upon the watchman after he had left his home at 427 Park Avenue and was walking toward the docks. Hawrylko demanded an explanation as to why his brother had been arrested by the watchman. The quartet then started to beat O'Brien. He was getting the worst of it when he pulled his revolver and fired at Hawrylko, who was in the lead. He fell dead with a bullet in his heart and his three companions ran away. O'Brien was taken to Police Headquarters, but refused to make any statement.

SAYS 3 MEN MADE HIM WED.

Now McEwen Would Annul Marriage to Miss Winnie Brown.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 1.—George McEwen of 1,118 Madison Avenue applied today to Recorder William H. Young for an annulment of his marriage on Saturday to Miss Winnie Brown of Ridgewood, on the ground he was forced into the ceremony and that the law was not complied with by allowing twenty-four hours to elapse between issuance of the license and the marriage ceremony as is required by the New Jersey laws.

McEwen told the Recorder that on Saturday noon he was met by three men whom he knew in the Essex Street tunnel under the Erie Railroad in Paterson and forced to accompany the men to Ridgewood. At the First Reformed Church in Ridgewood, he alleged, the marriage was performed by the Rev. J. A. Van Neste, pastor of the church, under threats from the men whom McEwen had met in the tunnel. After the ceremony, he said, he was kept a prisoner in Ridgewood, escaping yesterday afternoon.

Appeal for a Widow.

In April last a man died of a tumor after a short illness. He belonged to a benefit society, which gave him burial, and a small sum of money to his widow. There are two little children, 4 and 2 years old. The mother has a double rupture and some internal trouble, but has been sewing to support her family. She cannot continue at the machine, but is caring for a baby, for which she received $12 per month, which covers the rent. She needs living expenses, and the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, 192 Bowery, appeals for funds for this purpose. Gifts for the maintenance of a very desirable home will be welcomed by Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, 20 Broadway, or at the rooms of the association.

Youths Guilty of Beating Old Man.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 1.—Robert Young and John O. Grady of Wayne, who belong to the "Wayne gang," were found guilty of atrocious assault and battery before Judge Abram Klenert in the Passaic County Court of Special Sessions today. They face a possible sentence of from two to seven years. They were charged by Lawrence Chmiliwski, an old man of Preakness, with disfiguring him with a hatchet and a stone on the night of Dec. 8.

PARK PUMP STATION OPPOSITION GROWING

Strong Public Protest Is Urged to Rid Morningside of Building 40 Feet High.

QUESTION ONE OF MONEY

Ex-City Official Believes a Better Plan Can Be Devised if the People Force the Change.

Friends of the parks are asking why it is necessary to erect a building 40 feet high and 100 feet or more in length in Morningside Park for use as an emergency pumping station in connection with the Catskill Aqueduct system. They want to know why the engineers cannot contrive a system either to dispense with the station altogether or to place it underground, doing away with an unsightly building in the park.

In the absence yesterday afternoon of J. Waldo Smith, chief engineer of the Board of Water Supply, his subordinates would not discuss the feasibility of such schemes, and private engineers who were asked about it would not give their views offhand without seeing the aqueduct plans.

Samuel Parsons, formerly landscape architect of the city and Superintendent of Parks under Mayor McClellan, was one of those who thought some new plan could be devised to relieve the Board of Water Supply of any necessity of having a large building in the park.

"Such things have been worked out before," Mr. Parsons said. "The proposed changes in the New York Central tracks on the edge of Riverside Drive is an example. Where there is a great public sentiment against a thing the engineers are compelled to set about to find a new way of doing it, and they very often do. Of course, if there is no objection, they try to carry out the plan which would be most economical and the easiest. I do not know that any other plan could be carried out now in the case of the Morningside pumping station, but I hope that the engineers will use all their ingenuity to do away with the erection of a large building there."

The Board of Water Supply engineers have asserted that the station was absolutely necessary at that point, although when the aqueduct was first planned, they gave the assurance that no superstructures except temporary ones were to be erected in the parks. They admitted that the necessity of a pumping station in the park would not have arisen if a detour in the aqueduct system had been made at that point. But this, they said, would have cost the city many millions.

"We have tried to build the aqueduct as economically as possible," one engineer said. "For that reason we have followed the streets and the parks as far as we could, thus avoiding buying property from private interests."

The great height of the building, the engineers say, is necessary because the station requires a floating pump. Water can be pumped from the tunnel from a height not greater than thirty-two feet above, so the pump must be lowered into the shaft by a system of cranes and sheaves. The station would be used for pumping out the tunnel only in case of emergency; but, the engineers say, when the emergency arises the necessity would be immediate and there would be no time to erect a temporary station.

When the Board of Water Supply made the first plans for the aqueduct they wrote to the Park Department asking permission to build a temporary structure in Morningside Park. In 1911 they wrote to Park Commissioner Stover saying the structure might have to be made permanent. When the matter was called to the attention of Commissioner Cabot Ward, President of the Park Department, he said it was his understanding that a low building was to be put up. Investigation disclosed, however, that plans for a large building, to be used by the Board of Water Supply and the Park Department together, were about completed, and that the architect of the Park Department had been consulted and had made suggestions.

The building had to be 40 feet high, architects of the Board of Water Supply said, so they had tried to take away the appearance of height by making it long. The main building, in which the pumping apparatus is to be housed, is to have recesses in front for use as resting places. On either side are lower wings for the use of the Park Department.

It was said yesterday at the offices of Alfred Ludwig, Superintendent of the Bureau of Buildings for the Borough of Manhattan, that the Board of Water Supply, in erecting a structure there without a permit from the department, was not acting beyond its rights. The Catskill aqueduct system, it was said, was covered by a special statute and even the final plans for that part of the building which was to be used by the Board of Water Supply would not have to be submitted to the Building Bureau.

MISS DEBAUN A SUICIDE.

Christian Science Reader Dies by Gas in Hackensack.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Feb. 1.—Miss Lavina Debaun, connected with several of Hackensack's oldest families, and who the past few years had been a Christian Scientist reader, committed suicide early today in her apartments at 198 Main Street by inhaling gas. A tube was still in her mouth when a relative from New York, who called to see her early this evening, stumbled across the body on the kitchen floor.

Dr. G. W. Finke and Dr. John H. D. Finke, who viewed the remains, said Miss Debaun had been dead several hours. Miss Debaun, who was about 45 years old, only recently returned from a visit to relatives in St. Petersburg, Fla., where she went to recuperate after a nervous breakdown. Miss Debaun occupied rooms near the Christian Science office and lived alone.

More Politicians "Hit the Trail."

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 1.—Two more of Trenton's prominent politicians "hit the trail" in Billy Sunday's tabernacle here tonight, when former County Engineer Frank J. Eppele and former Assemblyman Harvey S. Moore went down the sawdust-covered aisles to shake the evangelist's hand. Quartermaster Gen. C. Edward Murray and former Freeholder William A. Polland, both of whom were active partisans a few years ago, also "hit the trail" during the campaign.

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INQUIRERS TOLD TO WAIT

Parks and Playgrounds Association Joins the Forces That Are Seeking to Protect Riverside.

In the absence of definite information from the city authorities beyond a bare outline of the proposed agreement with the New York Central for rearranging the tracks along the west side, several societies interested in Riverside Park are getting anxious about the plan to cover and then sod the greater part of the railroad's right of way through the park. When a committee of civic organizations, which had spent a great deal of time and trouble on the problem, called on Borough President Marks last week, he obtained from them a pledge of confidence until the official plan was announced and then appointed them his own committee.

George Gordon Battle, President of the Parks and Playgrounds Association, is now looking into the Riverside Park project and is conferring with Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith and Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, as the heads of the two city departments which have most to do with the plan. Speaking of the attitude of the association, he said yesterday:

"The Parks and Playgrounds Association is sure to take a great interest in the matter, as one of its chief aims is to preserve the parks of the city unimpaired for the use and recreation of the citizens. There has been some idea of using the land along the waterfront beyond the present limits of the Riverside Park for playground purposes, which would be rendered impossible in some places by the proposed New York Central project, but I shall be able to discuss the matter more fully in a few days."

Mr. Battle was referring to the criticisms which had been aimed at the proposal to use the reclaimed land just above Seventy-second Street for the "fanning out" of the tracks of the railroad company. The company has promised to cover in all these additional tracks and to extend the park over them, at a heavy cost to itself, but the advocates of playgrounds for the children, who are interested in Riverside Park, have felt that such a scheme would be a poor substitute for the open space down by the waterfront, which is already in course of construction, and which they wished to have set apart for the purposes of play.

Mr. Battle also referred yesterday to the great advantages which the New York Central would receive by the reconstruction of its entire west side line. He expressed the view that these advantages would be so great the company could well afford to expend as much money as was needed to complete all that the city should ask.

It is the fear in many quarters that the city officials, in their anxiety to get rid of the long-standing grievance of the railroad tracks along the water's edge under Riverside Park and at grade along Eleventh Avenue, are not driving with the New York Central as hard a bargain as they might. This has made many persons await with impatience publication of the detailed plans. They point out that the New York Central is to have its title absolutely clear, and is to receive for more than 400 years an unimpeded right of way from Spuyten Duyvil to St. John's Park in the heart of the business district, in exchange for tracks which they cannot now operate to anything like full capacity. And it is urged that such an advantage is worth to the railroad far more than it would cost to tunnel under Riverside Drive and so completely clear the waterfront.

When the tentative agreement with the New York Central was announced by the Port and Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate, and its rough outline was published, it was stated that the detailed plans would be given out in about two weeks. With them was also to be set forth the list of the real estate which the city would be required to surrender in exchange for the land the railroad company was abandoning. It was stated also that the New York Central would itself be required to expend $50,000,000 to carry out the plans, while the city would not contribute a cent in cash.

That was on Jan. 15, and so the entire plan should have been laid before the property owners and others interested by the beginning of this week. So far, however, no further information has been divulged, and inquirers as to the adjustment of the all-important details have been told that they must wait.

Count Vanvenargues Left $40,000.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 1.—The will of Count Guy d'Isoard Vanvenargues, who died on Jan. 19 at his home, 28 Monroe Street, this city, was filed with Surrogate Frederick Beggs at Paterson today. It names Mrs. Leonie Vanvenargues sole beneficiary and executrix. The estate is valued at $40,000. Count Vanvenargues was a member of a famous French family, related to the family of Lafayette. He was a manufacturer of glass.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $7.50 from Julius E. Smith and $10 from J. B. Martin, a Tennessee farmer, for the benefit of the Belgium Clothing Relief Fund.

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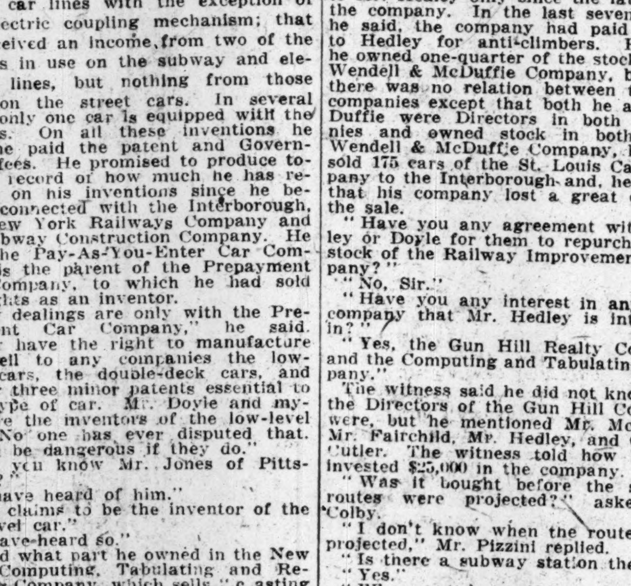

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